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THE

# NEW ENGLAND

## Historical & Genealogical Register,

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PUBLISHED QUARTERLY UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE

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FOR THE YEAR 1852.

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PUBLISHING COMMITTEE OF THE N. E. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER,  
*For the Year 1853.*

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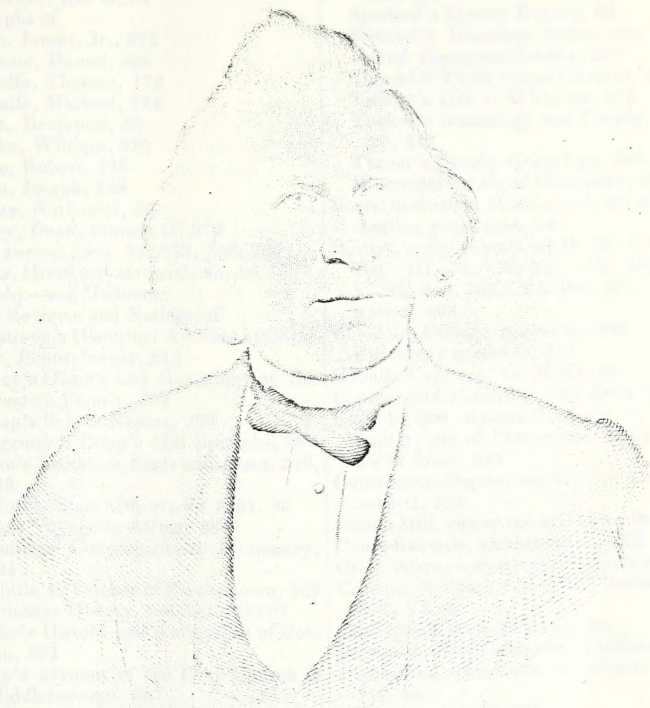
CHARLES MAYO.

From the great accumulation of valuable materials now on hand, the Publishing Committee feel warranted in assuring the patrons of the Register, that the ensuing year will produce a volume not surpassed in interest and valuable materials by any of its predecessors. They wish, therefore, that the patrons of the work would bear in mind, that *their* co-operation in extending its circulation is absolutely necessary to ensure its prompt appearance and future continuance.



[illegible]

T. Mason.



Elias Hazon.



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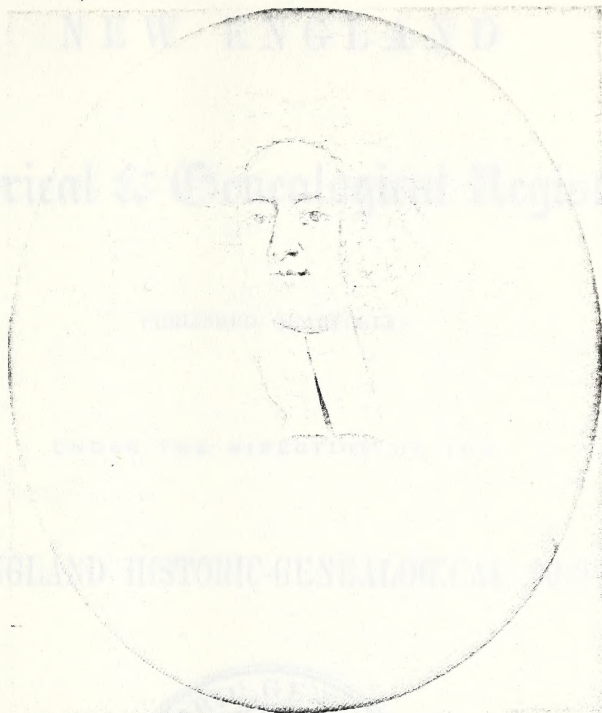
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MEMOIR OF THE REV. COTTON MATHER, D.D.,

WITH A GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF MATHER.

BY SAMUEL G. DRAKE.

THE succession of eminent men by the name of MATHER, through a period of above one hundred years, was enough to make that name conspicuous for several ages or generations, after those who gave the impression had passed away. The subject of this notice, (though by no means the last of the Mathers,) was the last of the three great men of the name, and one who, with them, so indelibly impressed his fame upon the age in which he lived, that no length of time is likely to obliterate it; and it is worthy of remark, that the three Mathers should have followed each other in importance in unbroken succession. Not that the successors were better men than their predecessor, but there seems to have been an accumulation of fame attached to each, something in proportion to the amount and number of their literary productions; for, while the first of the series, the REV. RICHARD MATHER, published but very few works, perhaps not above eight or nine, yet there have not, probably, lived in New England to this day, any three men of one name and family, who have been authors of an equal number of publications. Those of our author alone number *three hundred and eighty-two*.<sup>\*</sup>

In what we shall have to say in this brief memoir of DR. COTTON MATHER, it is not proposed to enter at all into an examination or exhibition of his religious views and theories; those can be best understood by a perusal of his writings; while, at the same time, we hold it to be our duty to rebuke those, who, we conceive, have calumniated him.

It may be justly said of Cotton Mather, that he was one of the most remarkable men of the age in which he lived; not only remarkable on one, but on many accounts; and for none, perhaps, more than for his wonderful precociousness, or the early intuitiveness of his mind. His memory was likewise very extraordinary.

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\* The figures refer to the notes at the end of the Memoir.



The acquirement of knowledge seems to have been with him accomplished almost without effort; and his writings show that they were generally drawn from the storehouse of his mind, where, from reading and observation, they had been from time to time deposited. Authors who write from this source alone, are generally diffuse, and wanting in those very essential and minute particulars, which in these days constitute so important a part of every man's writings. His style is very peculiar; and no one who is acquainted with the writings of the "famous Thomas Fuller," can hardly doubt that Cotton Mather attempted to make that writer's composition a model for his own. Still he falls considerably short of Fuller in his attempts at witty conceits; in them the latter is always happy, while the former is seldom so. Yet we do not hesitate to give it, as our opinion, that a volume might be made up from his writings, which would be well entitled "Curiosities and Singularities of Cotton Mather," equal if not superior in interest to anything of the kind that has ever appeared.

His ability for acquiring languages has probably been surpassed by but very few, and he is said to have been master of more languages than any other person in New England in his time.—Those, especially the Latin, it must be confessed, he made a much greater use of, than appears necessary in our day; bringing in passages from them at all times, as though every body understood them, as well as himself.

So far as we now remember, Dr. Douglass seems to have been the author of the fashion or practice, so much of late years in vogue, of reviling Cotton Mather. It has been carried to such an extent in some quarters, that any one who presumes to mention his name, does it at the peril of coming in for a share of obloquy and abuse himself. Some not only charge him with committing all sorts of errors and blunders, but they bring against him the more serious charge of misrepresenting matters of fact. Now it would be well for those who bring those charges, to look at their own works.

It is not to be denied that the mind of Dr. Mather was in some respects singularly constituted; and whoever shall undertake an analysis of it, will find a more difficult task, we apprehend, than those have found, who content themselves with nothing further than vituperative denunciations upon the fruits of it. We owe a vast deal to Cotton Mather; especially for his historical and biographical works. Were these alone to be struck out of existence, it would make a void in these departments of our literature, that would probably confound any who affect to look upon them with contempt. Even Dr. Douglass, although he has written it down for truth, that, to point out all the errors in the *MAGNALIA*, would be to copy the whole book, is nevertheless, very much indebted to him for facts in many parts of the very work in which he has made that statement; hence it would be very bad logic that would not charge Dr. Douglass with copying errors into his work, knowing them to be errors. It would be very easy for us to point



to some writers of our own time equally obnoxious to the same plain kind of logic. And a late writer of very good standing, has, with great apparent deliberation said, that, "it is impossible to deny, that the reputation of Cotton Mather has declined of late years." This, of course, was his belief; but it strikes us as very singular, that that same author, should, at the same time, make the largest book on the life of a man, in such a *state of decline*, that had hitherto appeared! But we are under no concern for the reputation of Cotton Mather, even in the hands of his enemies, and we have no intention of setting up a special defence of him or his writings. We are willing the latter should pass for exactly what they are worth. All we design to do, is to caution those a little who need caution, and save them, if we may, from having the windows in their own houses broken, by the very missiles they themselves have thrown.

The genealogy subjoined to this notice will give the necessary statistical facts of births, marriages, &c., in the Mather family, and we shall proceed at once to notice some of the prominent events in the life of Cotton, one of its important members.

COTTON MATHER graduated at Harvard College in 1678, being then but 16 years of age. At this early period he drew up systems of the sciences and wrote remarks upon the books which he read. In 1684, at the age of 22, he was ordained minister of the North Church in Boston, as colleague with his father. Two years after he began his career as an author. His first publication was "A Sermon to the Artillery Company in Middlesex. From this time to his death, namely, from 1686 to 1727, no year passed in which he did not publish something; thus in a period of 41 years were produced 283 books and tracts; giving to each year on an average nearly seven works. He understood one or more of the Indian languages, and published some books in one or more of them. He also published some in Spanish, and some Latin.

In 1692, Dr. Mather published his "Wonders of the Invisible World." This was *his* account of the witchcraft cases of that time. In this he laid himself open to the charge of credulity, as did many others of the most respectable men of his day.

Many have reproached Doctor Mather, as though he was the author of that dismal and awful delusion. This is singularly unjust. He was himself one of the deluded; and this is the only charge that can lie against him relative to it. All the world then believed in witchcraft, and people entered into it according to their temperament and circumstances. The delusion was not a native of New England, but an exotic from the father land; and it had been well if this had been the only one imported thence. Even when prosecutions had ceased, there was not a cessation of a belief in the reality of witchcraft; its progress was stayed from a very different cause, as is now too well known to be entered into or explained. Even to the present day there are thousands who believe in its reality; and that belief can only be



extirpated by the progress of genuine knowledge. Within our remembrance, we could ride from Boston in a single day, with a very moderate horse, into a New England town where the belief in witchcraft was very general, and where many an old horse shoe could have been seen nailed to half the bedsteads in the town to keep away those vile miscreants who came riding through the air upon broomsticks, or across the lots upon the back of some poor old woman, who perhaps from some malady had not left her house for years. How much short of a day's ride by steam or otherwise it would now be necessary to take to reach a place where the belief existed, we shall not undertake, but leave for others to determine.

COTTON MATHER was undoubtedly the most prominent author who wrote on witchcraft, and in the full belief of it, in his time, in this country; this circumstance accounts for his being singled out by "one *Robert Calef*," who attacked him with some success, in his book which he called "*MORE WONDERS OF THE INVISIBLE WORLD*," &c., which he published in London, in a quarto volume, in the year 1700. In his book, Calef styles himself "*Merchant, of Boston in New England*." Now in the absence of proof to the contrary, it may not be unfair to presume, that Calef issued his work quite as soon as he dared to, and quite as soon as public opinion would tolerate a work which had for its aim a deadly blow against a belief in the imaginary crime of witchcraft. For we know that as soon as Calef's book did appear, some of Dr. Mather's friends came out with another work against that author, from the title of which alone its contents can pretty well be judged of. It is "*SOME FEW REMARKS UPON A SCANDALOUS BOOK WRITTEN BY ONE ROBERT CALEF*." But this book and its authors are alike almost unknown, while Calef occupies a conspicuous place as the opponent of a remarkable delusion.

The foreign correspondence of Dr. Mather was very extensive; "so that (says his son) I have known him at one time to have above *fifty* beyond sea." Among his correspondents were many of the most learned and famous men in Europe; as SIR RICHARD BLACKMORE, MR. WHISTON, DR. DESAGULIERS, MR. PILLIONERE, DR. FRANCKIUS, WM. WALLER, DR. CHAMBERLAIN, DR. WOODWARD, DR. JURIN, DR. WATTS, &c., &c. In a letter which he wrote in 1743, Dr. Watts says, "he had enjoyed a happy correspondence with Dr. Cotton Mather, for near twenty years before his death, as well as with the Rev. Mr. Samuel Mather, his son, ever since."

In 1710, came out a book from the pen of our author, which he entitled "*Bonifacius: An Essay upon the Good to be devised by those who would answer the great End of Life*." In this work are many good maxims and reflexions, but its popularity has probably been very much enhanced by what Dr. Franklin has said of it. Dr. Mather was well acquainted with Franklin when the latter was a young man; and when Franklin was an old man, in the year 1784, in writing to Samuel Mather, son of our subject, he thus alludes to it in his happy style:—"When I was a boy, I met



with a book entitled '*Essays to do Good*,' which I think was written by your father. It had been so little regarded by a former possessor, that several leaves of it were torn out; but the remainder gave me such a turn of thinking, as to have an influence on my conduct through life; for I have always set a greater value on the character of a *doer of good* than on any other kind of reputation." In the same letter is to be found that often told anecdote of an interview he once had with Doctor Mather. This too, that it may lose nothing at our hands, we will give in its author's own words. "You mention being in your seventy-eighth year; I am in my seventy-ninth; we are grown old together. It is now more than sixty years since I left Boston, but I remember well both your father and grandfather; having heard them both in the pulpit, and seen them in their houses. The last time I saw your father was in the beginning of 1724, when I visited him after my first trip to Pennsylvania. He received me in his library, and on my taking leave showed me a shorter way out of the house through a narrow passage, which was crossed by a beam over head. We were still talking as I withdrew, he accompanying me behind, and I turning partly towards him, when he said hastily, '*stoop, stoop!*' I did not understand him, till I felt my head hit against the beam. He was a man that never missed any occasion of giving instruction, and upon this he said to me, '*You are young, and have the world before you; stoop as you go through it, and you will miss many hard thumps.*' This advice, thus beat into my head, has frequently been of use to me; and I often think of it, when I see pride mortified, and misfortunes brought upon people by their carrying their heads too high." This moral, so essentially good in itself, does not need the high recommendation of a Franklin, though but for him, it would not, probably, have been brought to the knowledge of every youth who has learned, or may yet learn to read.

It may be too much a custom for us to dwell on the errors and misfortunes of people while living; and to err, on the other hand, by making their characters appear too well after they have passed away; especially if they have been sufficiently conspicuous in life to require a written memorial of them after their decease. Though Dr. Cotton Mather had enemies while living, his memory has been pursued with more malignity since his death, than has happened to that of most men; and as we conceive, without sufficient reason, and which could only be warranted by the most undoubted proofs, that he has purposely led us into errors, and that he acted falsely on the most important occasions; and that, finally, he was too bad a man to make any acknowledgement of all this, though conscious of it when he took his final departure with the messenger of his last summons.

Nobody will charge the REV. THOMAS PRINCE with insincerity in what he has said of his co-laborers, and he says, "Dr. Cotton Mather, though born and constantly residing in this remote corner of America,<sup>3</sup> has yet for near these forty years made so rising



and great a figure in the learned world, as has attracted to him while alive, the eyes of many at the furthest distance; and now deceased, can't but raise a very general wish to see the series, and more especially the domestic part of so distinguished a life exhibited. His printed writings so full of piety and various erudition, his vast correspondence, and the continual reports of travellers who had conversed with him, had spread his reputation into other countries. And when, about 14 years ago, I travelled abroad, I could not but admire to what extent his fame had reached, and how inquisitive were gentlemen of letters to hear and know of the most particular and lively manner, both of his private conversation and public performances among us."

Dr. Colman speaks in the highest terms of Dr. Mather, in his Funeral Sermon. "His printed works," he says, "will not convey to posterity, nor give to strangers a just idea of the real worth and great learning of the man." To this and a great deal more equally commendatory, Mr. Prince subscribes in these words: "Every one who intimately knew the Doctor will readily assent to this description."

It would be difficult, perhaps, to produce an example of industry equal to that of which we are speaking. In one year, it is said he kept sixty fasts and twenty vigils, and published fourteen books — all this besides performing his ministerial duties; which in those days, were something more than *nominal*. He kept a diary, which has been extensively used by some of his biographers, but we have not sought after it, as it is said to be scattered in different places! How this happened we have not been informed. Notwithstanding he published so many works, he left nearly as much unpublished in manuscript; the principal part of which is entitled "*Biblia Americana*," or "*The Sacred Scriptures of the Old and New Testament Illustrated*." For the publication of this work proposals were issued soon after its author died, but nothing further seems to have been done about it. Of the "*Biblia Americana*," the Doctor's son remarks, "*That is a work, the writing of which is enough constantly to employ a man, unless he be a miracle of diligence, the half of the three score years and ten, the sum of years allowed to us.*"

It remains now to mention the book by which Dr. Mather is best known, and which will make his name prominent through all coming time — the reader's mind is already in advance of the pen — the *MAGNALLI CHRISTI AMERICANA*. This was printed in London, in 1702, in a moderate sized folio volume, the aggregate of its pages being 794. It is chiefly a collection of what the author had before printed on historical and biographical subjects. The value of its contents has been variously estimated. Some deerying it below *any* value, while others pronounce it "the only classic ever written in America." At the hazard of incurring the charge of stupidity, we are of the decided opinion that it has a value between those extremes. But we have sufficiently expressed our mind on the value of the author's



works before. There have been two editions of the "MAGNALIA;" the last was printed at Hartford, in two volumes, octavo, 1820. Unfortunately, this edition was printed from a copy of that in folio, which had not the errata, and consequently abounds with all the errors contained in the original edition. To those who do not understand the matter, this printing an edition of the "*Magnalia*" without correcting its errata, may seem to incur for the publisher severe reprehension. But the truth appears to be, that the copy used in printing the new edition had not the complete errata attached to it; and that, in fact, but very few copies of the original edition can be found to which it is attached. Now we account for its rarity in this way. Dr. Mather living in Boston while his work was printing in London, could make no corrections while it was passing through the press; but when he received his copies afterwards, he found so many errors that he was induced to print an extra sheet of corrections. This extra sheet may not have been struck off until most of the copies of the *Magnalia* which had been sent to New England, were distributed. Thus we account for the rare occurrence of copies of the *Magnalia* containing the errata; and hence we think the publisher of the last edition should not be too severely censured. That our solution is correct, we would mention that out of a great many copies of the folio edition imported by ourselves and others from England, not one of them contained the errata in question.

On the last page of the *Magnalia*, the following are the last three lines:—"ERRATA. Reader, Carthagenia was of the mind, that unto those *three things* which the ancients held impossible, there should be added this *fourth*, to find a book printed without *erratas*. It seems the hands of *Briareus*, and the eyes of Argus will not prevent them." And the additional errata of which we have been speaking, the author thus prefaces:—"The *Holy Bible* it self, in some of its editions, hath been affronted with scandalous errors of the *press-work*; and in one of them, they so printed those words, Psalms 119, 161, '*Printers have persecuted me,*'" &c.

When the *Magnalia* was published, Dr. Mather's old school master, among others, wrote commendatory poetry upon it, which was according to the fashion of the day, inserted in its introductory pages. The following brief specimen by TOMPSON,<sup>4</sup> may not be thought inappropriate to be extracted here:—

"Is the bless'd MATHER necromancer turn'd,  
To raise his country's Father's Ashes Urn'd?  
Elisha's dust, life to the dead imparts;  
This prophet by his more familiar arts,  
Unseals our hero's tombs, and gives them air;  
They rise, they walk, they talk, look wondrous fair;  
Each of them in an orb of light doth shine,  
In liveries of Glory most divine.  
When ancient names I in thy pages meet,  
Like gems on Aaron's costly breast-plate set;  
Methinks Heaven's open, while great saints descend,  
To wreath the brows, by which their acts were penn'd."



In the book, which before all others, we should expect to find full and ample materials for a genealogy of Dr. Mather's own family, a very meager and unsatisfactory account only is to be seen; yet, as deficient and meager as it is, it is of great importance, as containing nothing upon the subject but what the author did know. We refer to "THE LIFE OF THE VERY REVEREND AND LEARNED COTTON MATHER, D. D., and F. R. S.," &c., by his son, SAMUEL MATHER, M. A., published the next year after the death of the author's father. The sum of what this book contains on our immediate subject we shall condense into a paragraph, as follows:

After informing us that his father was born on "Thursday, Feb. 12, 1662-3, at Boston, in New England," he continues, "I have no great disposition to enquire into the remote antiquities of his family; nor, indeed, is it matter of much consequence that in our Coat of Arms, we bear Ermine, Or, A Fess, wavy, Azure, three Lions rampant; or; for a Crest, on a wreath of our Colours a Lion Sedant, or on a Trunk of a Tree vert."<sup>5</sup> "His mother was Maria, the daughter of the renowned Mr. JOHN COTTON, who was a man of very exalted piety and uncommon learning: Out of respect to this excellent man, he was called COTTON. His education was at the free school in Boston, under the care, first, of Mr. BENJAMIN THOMPSON, a man of great learning, last, under the famous Mr. EZEKIEL CHEEVER." At the age of 16 he graduated, and when 18½, received the degree of M. A., from the hands of his own father, Dr. Increase Mather, who was then President of Harvard College. At the age of 24 he was married, and in 1702 his wife died. In somewhat less than a year he married again; "one of good sense, and blessed with a complete discretion, with a very handsome, engaging countenance; and one honorably descended and related, 'twas Mrs. ELIZABETH HUBBARD, who was the daughter of Dr. JOHN CLARK, who had been a widow four years. He rejoiced in her as *having great spoil*." By his third wife he had no issue. "By the two former wives he had fifteen children, only two of which are living; one a daughter by the first wife; the other, a son by the second; he is the writer. By his first wife he had nine children, of which but four arrived to man's or woman's estate. By his second, two children only lived to grow up out of six."

Such is the account of the children of Cotton Mather by one of those children; and although he tells us there were *fifteen*, from his account we can learn the names of *five* only; nor have we been able, from all other sources to make out the names of but thirteen.

It is said in the "Mather Genealogy," mentioned in the note,<sup>6</sup> that a daughter of Dr. Cotton Mather, named *Jerusha*, married a Smith of Suffield, Ct., and that she was the grandmother of JOHN COTTON SMITH, late Governor of that State; on the authority of Gov. Smith himself. This must be an error, if our account of the children be correct, because it is shown that



the daughter named Jerusha, died at the age of two and a half years, in the year 1713. Mr. Smith says his grand-mother died in Sharon, Ct. in 1784, in her 90th year; hence she was born in 1693-4. Now Cotton Mather's Daughter *Abigail* was born in 1694; therefore, it is plain, we think, that Jerusha Mather, who "married a Smith of Suffield," was not a daughter of *Cotton*, but perhaps a daughter of *Atherton* Mather, who lived in Suffield, and had a daughter *Jerusha*. Cotton and Atherton were own cousins, and a daughter of the latter would be very likely to name a son after so distinguished a kinsman as Dr. Mather; for Gov. Smith's father was named Cotton Mather Smith.

Few ministers preached a greater number of Funeral Sermons than Dr. Mather; and when he died his cotemporaries seemed to have vied with each other in performing the same office for him. Several of their sermons were printed. Some of these with their quaint titles are now before us. Foremost among them appears that of the excellent Mr. PRINCE; he entitled his "The Departure of ELIJAH lamented.—A Sermon occasioned by the Great and Publick loss in the *Decease* of the very REVEREND and LEARNED COTTON MATHER, D.D., F. R. S., and Senior Pastor of the *North Church* in Boston. Who left this Life on Feb. 13th, 1727, 8. The morning after he finished the LXV. year of his Age." From 2 Kings II. 12, 13. The imprint of this Sermon is, "Boston in *New England*: Printed for D. Henchman, near the Brick Meeting House in Cornhill. MDCCXXVIII."

The running title of Dr. Colman's Sermon on the same occasion is, "The Holy walk and Glorious Translation of Blessed *ENOCH*." His text was Gen. v. 24. It would be difficult to find anything of the kind, either before or since, which, in our judgment, is superior to this discourse of Dr. Colman; but valuable as it is, we cannot introduce extracts from it here. His allusion, however, to the then past and present state of things connected with his subject, is so happy that we cannot overlook it.

"Dr. Mather's brethren in the Ministry here," he says, "are bereaved and weak with him. God has taken their father as well as his, from their heads this day. He was a Pastor in the town when the eldest of the present Pastors were but children, and long before most of them were born. They are weak indeed when he that is now speaking to them is the *first* in years among them, in all respects else the least," &c.

The REV. JOSHUA GEE,<sup>6</sup> colleague with Dr. Mather, also preached a Funeral Sermon on his departed friend, entitled "*ISRAEL'S Mourning for AARON'S Death*." In this discourse there is the following important note: "Within a few months past, we have been called to lament the deaths of two such aged servants of the LORD. The Rev. Mr. *Samuel Danforth* of Taunton, who died Nov. 14. And my honored father-in-law, the Rev. Mr. *Peter Thatcher* of Milton, who died Dec. 17, 1727: while the days of mourning were scarce over in this town for my dearly beloved friend and brother, the Rev. Mr. *William Waldron*, who died Sept. 11, 1727."



Dr. Mather's son, "SAMUEL MATHER, M. A., and Chaplain at CASTLE WILLIAM," also preached a Funeral Sermon on his father's death. "The *Departure and Character* of ELIJAH considered and improved," was its running title. Only about five years before, the deceased preached a sermon on the death of his father; in the title-page of which, when printed, instead of the author's name we read, "By one who, as a SON with a *FATHER*, served with him in the Gospel."<sup>7</sup>

There were other discourses on the occasion of Dr. Mather's death, but they are not within our reach; and if they were we have not room even for their titles.<sup>8</sup>

Dr. Mather died intestate, and the order of the Judge of Probate for the distribution of his estate is as follows: — "One third to his widow, Lydia Mather; two single shares or fourth parts to Samuel Mather, Clerk, only surviving son, and one share each to the rest of his children, viz: Abigail Willard, deceased, wife of Daniel Willard, also deceased, their children and legal representatives, and Hannah Mather, Spinster." Dated, 25th May, 1730.

The following items illustrative of the history of the Mather family are thought to be of sufficient interest to claim an insertion here. "Peter Hix of Dorchester and Sarah his wife, appointed guardians to Katherine Mather, aged about five years, daughter of Joseph Mather, yeoman, late of Dorchester, deceased. Dated, 9 May, 1695. *Suffolk Wills, Vol. XIII. 299.*"

"Petition of Samuel Mather of Boston, Clerk, praying the consideration of the court for the eminent and signal services of his venerable and honored grand-father, with another petition of sundry others of the descendants of the petitioner's grandfather." *Jour. H. R. 20 Dec., 1738.* On the 29th Dec. following, "the committee reported that, considering the Rev. Dr. Increase Mather not only served his particular church faithfully, and the college as their President with honor, but the province as an agent in procuring the present charter, to the good acceptance of his country; and that his son, the Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather, and grand-son, the petitioner, his successor in the same church, and ministry, have not behaved themselves unworthy of such an ancestor, and have never had one foot of land granted to either of them, as we can learn, are therefore of opinion, that, notwithstanding the gratification of £200 given him, as is alleged, it may be proper for this court to grant a farm of 500 acres, to the heirs of the said Dr. Increase Mather, and report accordingly." *ib.*

The following year there is this entry upon the Journal: — "Petition of the Rev. Mr. Samuel Mather, praying as entered the 12th and 20th of Dec. last, and a petition of Maria Fifield, Elizabeth Byles, and others, heirs of Dr. Increase Mather, praying the consideration of the court on account of their father's public services." *ib.* 22 June, 1739.

In 1730, a petition, of Richard Mather and sundry other inhabitants of Suffield and Enfield was presented to the General Court of Massachusetts, praying for a tract of land on "Houssatunnie river," for a township. *ib.* 1730.



"Atherton Mather of Windsor, Ct., appointed administrator on the estate of his sister Katherine, late of Windsor, deceased, intestate, spinster, 14 July, 1694. Inventory presented by Atherton Mather, 19 July, 1694. Real estate in Dorchester to be divided between the two surviving brothers and the children of her deceased brethren, by her brother Atherton Mather; his eldest brother, Samuel, having refused the trust." *Saf. Wills*, vol. XIII. 288.

"We hear from Halifax, that Dr. Thomas Mather lately died there of a fever. He was a son of the Rev. Samuel Mather of this town, and surgeon of the Provincial Regiment in Nova Scotia." — *Bost. Ev. Post*, 20th Dec., 1762.

The Portrait of which ours accompanying this article was engraved is a beautiful *mezzotinto*, half size, with the following inscription underneath it:

"Cottonus Matherus S. Theologiæ Doctor Regiæ Societatis Londinensis Socius, et Ecclesiæ apud Bostonum Nov-Anglorum nuper Præpositus.

Ætatis Sux Lxv. MDCCXXVII.

P. Pelham ad vivum pinxit ab Origin Fecit."

Although the name of Mather has never been so conspicuous in Old as in New England, yet there have probably always existed persons of the name in that country of good standing and respectability. About the commencement of the present century, there were the Rev. WILLIAM MATHER, of Dover, and the Rev. JOHN MATHER of Beverley in Yorkshire. Portraits of these gentlemen have been published, of the former in 1817, and of the latter in 1823. How these persons stood related, or to what branch of the Mather family they belonged, we are entirely uninformed, nor have we attempted any investigations for the family in England, other than we have indicated in this article.

It may not be improper to remark here, upon the Mather portraits, that that of Dr. Increase Mather, in "Palmer's Calamy's Nonconformist's Memorial," is probably a fancy sketch; as it has no resemblance whatever to the original painting existing in Boston. There is a painting of the Rev. Richard Mather, (father of Increase) at Worcester, of undoubted authenticity.

The name Mather is derived from the Saxon *math*, to mow; *mather*, a mower; as *mill*, miller, &c. The family, at the time of emigration to this country, was not entitled to bear coat-armour, being yeomen, though of good estate. A branch of the family in England has lately had a coat of arms and crest granted them,<sup>9</sup> as follows:—

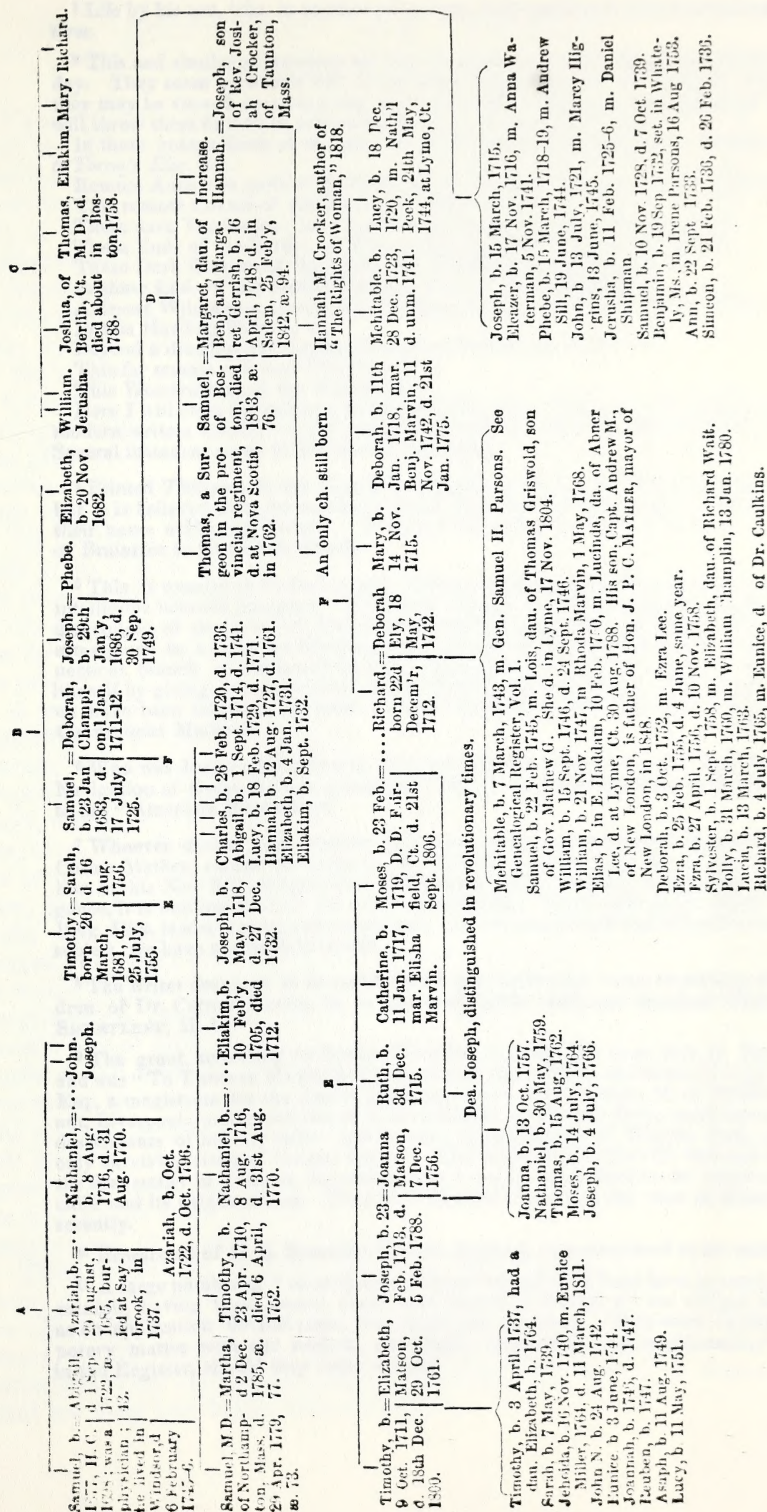
*Arms*.—Quarterly Argent and Gules, four scythes counter-changed.<sup>10</sup>

*Crest*.—A demi husbandman habited quarterly, Argent and Gules, capped the same, face and hands ppr., holding in the dexter hand a horn Or, in the sinister a scythe ppr. — *Motto* (in old English) — *Mowe Warilie*.<sup>11</sup>











<sup>1</sup> Life by his son, who, in another place says, their number is *three hundred and eighty-three*.

<sup>2</sup> This and similar expressions are very common in the New England writers of that day. They seem peculiarly odd in our times, but by another hundred and fifty years they may be viewed as something more than odd. Having a few others at hand, I will throw them in here as curiosities of expressions of those days:

In these goings down of the sun; Dr. I. MATHER, *Brief Hist.*, p. 1. PRINCE, *Pref. to Torrey's Elec. Ser.*

Remote American parts of the Earth; *id.* (I. MATHER) *Praise out of the mouth of Babels*.

This remote Corner of the Earth; *id. Elect. Sermon*.

These dark Territories; *id. Cases of Conscience Concerning Witchcraft*, 45.

These Ends of the Earth; *id. Pref. to Loring's Ser. at Lexington*, (1718.)

These Dark Corners of the Earth; *id. Prevalency of Prayer*, p. 5.

In these Ends of the Earth; PRINCE, *Pref. N. Eng. Psalm Book*.

A desert Wilderness, thousands of leagues by sea; JOHNSON *Wond. Work. Prov.*

In this Howling Desart; *id.*

Beyond a dreadful and terrible Ocean 900 leagues in length; *id.*

This far remote and vast Wilderness; *id.*

This Western End of the World; *id.*

Here I will close the extracts, not however for want of others. I am also aware that modern writers sometimes use similar expressions, when speaking of this country. Several instances occur in Trumbull's *McFingal*.

<sup>4</sup> Printed *Thompson* in the Magnalia, and also in the Life of Dr. Mather by his son, but it is believed that the family of which Benjamin Thompson was a member, wrote their name uniformly *Tompson*. We know his father, the REV. WILLIAM TOMPSON of Braintree so spelled his name.

<sup>5</sup> This is exactly as we find it, and it is not deemed necessary to reduce it to more intelligible heraldic language. We would remark in this connection, that the above description of the Arms of Mather has scarcely any thing in common with a cut of arms given in a "Mather Genealogy," published by Mr. JOHN MATHER, of the Connecticut branch of the family in 1848. The author of this work has not committed himself by giving us a description of the Arms he has published. To this publication we have been indebted, to some extent, especially in the later generations of the Connecticut Mathers.

<sup>6</sup> Who was JOSHUA GEE, who in 1731, published a third edition of "The Trade and Navigation of Great Britain considered;" &c. &c. In this work there is much relative to the "American Plantations."

<sup>7</sup> Whoever desires to be further informed respecting the life and character of Dr. Cotton Mather, cannot do better, in our opinion, than to read Dr. Eliot's notice of him in his New Eng. Biographical Dictionary. For neatness, truthfulness, and elegance, it is nothing short of the superlative degree. The article in Dr. Allen's Amer. Biog. Dict. is also a good and candid one. Of the more recent and labored lives of our subject, we have not room to speak.

<sup>8</sup> The writer desires it to be remembered that for several items respecting the children of Dr. Cotton Mather, he is indebted to his ready and accurate friend, N. B. SHURTLEFF, M. D.

<sup>9</sup> The grant, according to Burke (*Heraldic Register*, 32) bears date 18 Feb., 1847, and was "To THOMAS MATHER of Glyn Abbot, Co. of Flint, and formerly of Liverpool, Esq., a magistrate for the Co. of Flint, son and heir of Thomas M. of Mount Pleasant, Liverpool; and grand-son of Daniel Mather of Toxteth Park, to be borne by the descendants of his late father, and his aunt, Sarah Mather of Toxteth Park, spinster, only surviving sister of his late father." Ellis Mather was, (says the foresaid author) the first settler in Toxteth, descended from a family long seated in the parish of Radcliffe and its neighborhood. They held Toxteth Park from the time of Elizabeth till recently.

<sup>10</sup> Researches of H. G. Somerby, Esq., in England, communicated to the author.

<sup>11</sup> A large number of "miscellaneous items" intended to have been inserted in this memoir, having been loaned some time since to a friend, we are obliged to defer; as on application for the same, they could not be found. They were chiefly contemporary matter with our subject, and highly interesting, and may hereafter appear in the Register, should they come to light.



## CUSTOMS OF NEW ENGLAND.

Communicated by JOSEPH B. FELT.

VARIOUS and multiplied are the gifts, which have come down from the Father of lights, as our earthly portion. Among these blessings, Curiosity, as the inlet of useful knowledge, entertainment and edification, holds no low, no trivial rank. Such a faculty is privileged to open its perception on the wonders of the Universe, as well as on the inventions, discoveries and productions of human genius. Particularly is it favored with looking back on the course of time, and holding communion with objects, unseen by that view, which is only directed to scenes and concerns of the passing age.

Curiosity, thus employed, has the abundant materials of History gathering in its varied prospect, the more minutely it surveys and plies itself to the task of satisfying its increased and ardent desires. So indulged and so commendably occupied, it meets with topics, which invariably hold its high estimation and share in its favorable attention, though they are familiar and at home with it, as friends of long intercourse and acquaintance. There are other subjects, which, from not being often within the circle of its observation, nor without some degree of merit in themselves, are far from experiencing its rejection, but are invited to approach its presence and participate in its friendship.

A reason why Curiosity thus notices things of greater and less importance, is, that it may have a symmetry in its impressions of human customs, actions and character. It eyes the forest in some Paradisiacal portion of the earth, and singles out for its admiring gaze, a fair proportioned tree, crowned with abundance of flowers, even more beautiful and charming, than those of the Magnolia in our own adopted Floridas. But were it to notice nothing else, except these ornaments of the landscape, and to throw out from the means of its gratification, the roots, trunk, limbs and leaves, on which they depend for their subsistence and attraction, it would violate the laws of correct taste, indelibly and divinely inscribed on every well trained and rightly ordered mind. So would it be at fault, were it to seize only on the most prominent features of the portraiture, which the pencil of truth has drawn to represent men of other years, and, at the same time, pass over the rest of the graphic sketch, as if altogether unworthy of a single glance. Its true province is to collect the small as well as the great; to notice the frieze, the cornice, the architrave and base as well as the shaft of ancient ages, that it may know the correct proportions of Agrippa's Pantheon.

Thus faithful to its trust, Curiosity furnishes us with the customs of our ancestors, as a topic, on which we may look and not be altogether unrewarded for our attention. In the accomplishment of this enterprise, we have not always a compass, nor a cloudless polar star for our guide. Still we may venture in hopes, that we may fare better than our fears.



Had the long standing laws of China, which extend to the whole social system of its immense population, been the rule of our land, we should only have to behold the present and know the past, to examine our own apparel and learn that of periods elapsed. But more compliant with the fancy of change, which has always prevailed where the air of freedom has been breathed, than with any permanent edicts, the former and latter inhabitants of our communities, have imitated their mother country in many of her various alterations in customs, and have thereby enlarged the difficulty of our becoming thoroughly acquainted with the fashions of our primitive settlers.

We are told, that Appelles, on seeing the picture of a Venus magnificently attired, said to the artist, "Friend, though thou hast not been able to make her *fair*, thou hast certainly made her *fine*." The writer is not ambitious to obtain such a compliment. Though what he has to say, will not allow him scope to be *fair*, yet he will endeavor to have it neither tawdry nor repulsive.

The plan for presenting the subject proposed, is to consider under the first section, the dress of males, and so far as parts of it are worn by females; then the attire peculiar, with some exceptions, to the latter sex; and, next, the hair of the head, both natural and artificial, with some appendages to the several particulars. We will commence, in conformity to this order, with some of the less valuable, though not less necessary articles.

**SHOES.** — These were called *shoon* by Milton and other ancient writers. Being requisite to protect the feet in all climates, they must have been, in some form or other, among the first inventions of man. When the Most High was about to commission Moses as the leader of Israel out of Egypt, to the land of promise, he said to him, "Put off thy *shoes* from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground." These were of the kind, known as sandals, or soles variously fastened round the feet. They were pulled off when persons entered a place which they deemed sacred. Such usage prevails among the Mahometans to this day. The Romans had their shoes taken off by their servants, when they entered a house as guests to a feast. A similar practice prevailed among the Jews. It appears on the occasion, when Abraham said to the three angels, "Let a little water, I pray you, be fetched, and wash your feet." Xenophon informs us, that the ten thousand Greeks, who had followed the younger Cyrus, being in want of shoes, as they retreated, were compelled to cover their feet with raw skins. We are informed, that other shoes of the Romans, as well as of the Jews and Greeks, covered half of the leg, were open in front, and fastened with leather thongs, were denominated *corrigiæ*. Slaves of the first among these three nations wore no shoes, and their feet had a chalky appearance. Hence they were called *cretati*.

Thus mentioned in the earlier ages of the world, shoes of different forms have had their several periods of prevalence. For settlers, who came over in 1629, one hundred pair were provided.



Part of them were of the quality described in the following contract. "Agreed with John Hewson to make eight pair of welt neat's leather shoes, crossed on the outside with a seam, to be substantial, good over leather of the best, and two soles, the inner sole of good neat's leather, and the outer of tallowd backs." An account of merchandize, given in Boston, 1646, mentions six pair of slippers, usually assigned to the shoe class. Among the property of Robert Turner, deceased, as exhibited at a Probate Court in the same town, 1651, we have the following items: 23 pair of children's shoes as 9d a pair; 29 pair of 11 at 4s 4d; of 12, 4s 8d; of 13, 4s 10d a pair; and, also, 20 dozen wooden heels, at 8d a dozen. The last article has always been a constituent part of high heeled shoes and boots. A quantity of Russia leather was appraised with the preceding. The highest price of men's shoes in 1670, was 5s, and for those of women, 3s 8d. In 1672, a Committee of Boston, considering, that people in low circumstances, "will wear no other shoes or boots generally but of the newest fashion and highest price," propose that a law be passed, that no shoemaker shall sell to any inhabitant, shoes of 11 or 12 sizes above 5s a pair, and so in proportion as to other sizes.

As indicative that such manufactures continued to be imported from abroad, the News Letter of 1712, contained a notice that shoes and slippers, made in Europe, are for sale. This paper informs us, that, the next year, a servant ran away from the Rev. John Wise of Chebacco, having on "wooden heel shoes." The same print advertises, in 1714, "French Fall" shoes. An account book of our metropolis, under date of 1740, charges those called Spanish and Morocco shoes.

When our country was first occupied by Europeans, those with round and peaked toes were fashionable, and particularly the latter. Some — denominated exquisites in modern parlance — appeared in London, with the shoe, then called forked, nearly as long again as the foot. This was not entirely a new thing under the sun. In the reign of Richard II., who was murdered, 1400, his queen introduced shoes so peaked as to need being held up by chains, fastened to the knees. Edward IV. proclaimed, that such beaks should not exceed two inches beyond the feet, upon pain of cursing by the clergy," and a fine of 20s. We are told that Henry Plantagenet, Duke of Anjou, had the toes of his shoes two feet in length, so that he might conceal a large excrescence on one of his feet. His example set the fashion for multitudes. Under Henry VIII. shoes, called pantoffles having cork soles, bore up their wearers two inches from the ground. An imitation of the foibles more than the excellencies of the great, has long been a fault with the larger portion of mankind. Considering that the chief object of most among the primitive planters of these shores was religious liberty, and that they brought with them the predilections of puritans against full compliance with the beau monde, it is hardly to be supposed that they indulged



themselves, or their visitors from abroad, in the excesses just related. Thus actuated, our fathers wore toes moderately peaked, which continued until 1630, then gradually lessened, and were succeeded by a greater share of round ones. Still it was no protracted period before the peaked toes rallied, and renewed their hold on public attachment. By 1650, they had so revived in this and the mother country, that Bulwer, in his "Artificial Changling," remarks, "Our boots and shoes are snouted, that we can hardly kneel" in the house of worship. We are informed that the Duke of Anjou began this custom to conceal a deformed foot.

About 1689, square toes made their appearance. These, also, had their prototypes. They had come under the lash of law, but were not scourged from human remembrance and readoption. In the reign of Mary, who died 1558, there was a proclamation issued, that no person should wear shoes over two inches wide at his toes. Thus preceded, shoes of this kind held their standing among our ancestors until 1737. Then according to the authority of the late worthy Dr. E. A. Holyoke, of Salem, they began to lose favor in the eyes of the community. Still, then, as ever since, general custom was not absolutely influential upon all individuals. In our newspapers from 1716 to 1735, round toes more and peaked ones less, form a part of the description given of the shoes on runaway slaves and servants. A retort by one, who takes the signature of a female, in the *Weekly Rehearsal of Boston*, 1732, on strictures, relative to the dress of ladies, follows. "Shoe toes, pointed to the Heavens, in imitation of the Laplanders, with buckles of a harness size." From 1737, shoe toes continued, in a small proportion, round, and became mostly pointed. Of this shape they lasted, as we remember, until about 1825, when they began to be succeeded by square ones. These being at first unpleasant to the eye, which likes the line of a circle more than that of a square, had entrenched themselves, by 1833, in general preference, and were slowly increasing their width. But, unenforced by sumptuary enactments, they gave considerable way to round ones in 1836, which have since been on the advance. From present appearance, these bid fair to leave those far behind, neglected though not forgotten, until another revolution in fashionable taste.

The shoes of females have participated, in common with those of the other sex in shape and alteration, as previously related. In 1716, laced shoes for women and children, are advertised in a Boston paper. Two pair of shoes for children were charged, 1695, at 4s 6d each. They have had heels of considerable height, while those of males were not so low a century since as they have been in our day. Cowley, who died 1667, makes a remark applicable to New as well as Old England, about his surprise "to see ladies wear such high shoes, as they cannot walk in without one to lead them." This language of his was, no doubt, hyperbolical. Still it gives us an idea of the prevalent excess to which he



referred. By 1714, such heels had lost some of their altitude. Still they were common until fifty-two years ago, under the name of cross-cut heels. Small girls, as well as women, wore them. Before 1712, and then, it was customary for the laboring classes to have wooden shoe-heels. The French neutrals, brought from Nova Scotia and distributed through the colonies in 1755 and '56, often wore wooden shoes, according to the long custom of their fathers. Previously to 1689, as well as in that year and afterwards, ladies had their dress shoes of silk and satin richly embroidered. We call to mind, that it is about thirty-eight years since right and left shoes for males began to make their appearance. These, being more for neatness than durability, are now generally worn. It is evidently an old fashion revived. The author of *Domestic Life in England*, gives the likeness of a rich and ancient sandal, fitted only for the left foot. Shakespeare speaks as follows, of his smith :

"Standing on slippers, which his nimble haste  
Had thrust upon contrary feet."

Not long after the settlement of our colonies, when the want of food was comfortably supplied, and attention was turned by some to modes of dress, the fashionables of both sexes had large knots or roses of ribbon, prevalently green, on the instep of their shoes. For this purpose, ribbons of all colors, except white, the emblem of the fallen house of York, were fashionable in England. The red, denoting the house of Lancaster, was the most liked. Others wore strings and buckles. Some of the strings were so valuable as to appear in the account of estates; as in one rendered 1645, of Mrs. Dillingham's property at Ipswich. Buckles prevailed, and part of them, by 1702, were quite large. Subsequently they gave place to strings. By 1740, buckles reappeared. When the house of Gov. Hutchinson was ransacked, 1765, one of his daughters lost a pair of silver laced shoes and "stone buckles" for the same, and his son missed a pair of silver buckles for a like use. They increased to fifty-seven years ago, when strings put in their claim to public favor, and since 1800, have had it generally allowed until the present time. True, a few venerable gentlemen, the representatives of by-gone customs, are occasionally seen with their great buckles. While appendages for the feet are properly provided, true ornaments of the mind and heart should not be neglected.

**BUSKINS.**—These in modern periods, have signified a high shoe or half-boot. They are said to have been introduced by *Æschylus*, who died 456 B. C. They appeared chiefly on actors of the stage. Hence classical authors have used the word, expressing them, as tragedy itself. Confined to histrionic companies, the buskin had very thick soles so as to give them the appearance of gigantic height in their personation of heroes, like *Heracles*. *Dempster* informs us, that it was also worn by young women, who wished to seem much above their stature, and by travellers and hunters, who were called to pass through miry localities.



As worn by our fathers, the sole of the buskin has varied with that of the shoe and boot. It has chiefly differed from these in that it is higher than the one and lower than the other. At first thought, we may suspect, that our Puritan ancestors would expunge buskin from their vocabulary, because they immoveably set their faces against all theatres, whether comic or tragic. Still they did speak and write it, as occasion required. We find in their inventories of estates, buskin mentioned as a common term. Several of such documents, presented for examination in Boston 1639 and 1645, contain references to deceased persons, as having been the owners of such articles. One of these individuals was Thomas Lamb of Roxbury. Though the expression has long ceased in New England, as applicable to coverings for the feet, yet the thing which it once denoted, has remained and continues in our day. As bearing on this topic, we have the following words of Pope :

“ Here, armed with silver bows, in early dawn,  
Her buskin'd virgins trac'd the dewy lawn.”

**PATTENS, CLOGS AND GOLOESHOES.** — The first were of wood, with an iron ring on the sole, to keep the feet from moist ground. Gay observes, in commendation of this article,

“ And the pale virgin on the patten rose,  
No more her lungs are shook with dropping rheums,  
And on her cheek reviving beauty blooms.”

The second were like pattens without the ring. They were used by females in England before the arrival of the Normans, 1066.

In 1717, nineteen pair of the former, and seven pair of the latter, were sold by one of our traders at 15d a pair. The New England Weekly Journal of 1729, advertises pattens, and of 1741, these and clogs, for sale, as in general use. A lady of Boston, in 1764, had three pair of clogs, at 4s each pair, and another at 5s 4d, stolen.

Goloeshoes were of thick leather, and open at the heel for the same purpose as pattens and clogs.

All these health-preservers were generally used by our prudent grandmothers and their daughters until within 57 years. They were succeeded by shoes with soles partly composed of cork, as a safeguard against taking cold.

**INDIA-RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.** — As a very convenient, neat, and safe substitute for the articles just described, it is well known that India-rubbers began to be worn about twenty-nine years ago, and are much used by both sexes. The adoption of such an improvement has done much to prevent the hectic of weak lungs and keep well lungs in a sound condition. Of kin to India-rubbers, respecting their purpose, may be reckoned the overshoes worn by gentlemen to cover the feet of their boots and to keep out the wet. These have been used by invalids, or those inclined to be so, for more than forty-two years. Being cumbersome for walking, they have never been extensively worn, and



are now seldom seen. The prevention of ill is far better than its cure.

**SNOW-SHOES.**—These, though partly of the same name as the preceding, are of different material, form, and use. To individuals unacquainted with them, it may be interesting to have them described. They were shaped like a battledoor, about three feet in length, and two feet in their greatest width. Their size, however, was suited to the taste and strength of the wearers. They were composed of strong wood hoops, and of network made with cord. They were fastened so as to come under the soles of the leather shoes or boots, in due proportion. Their purpose is known by their name. It is to help people of thinly populated places to pass over deep unbroken snow, in the performance of duties both necessary and merciful. To the hunter of the woods, they are indispensable appendages in the winter months. In the first settlement of our country, when scarcely a horse or cart was seen, when those highest in office walked in going long journies, and when, consequently, the few roads, covered with deep snow, remained unopened for weeks and months, such shoes were very needful for the planters. As the means of travelling with horses, and after a considerable period with carriages, increased, they were of less demand. The inventory of Thomas Sautell's estate, 1651, of Suffolk County, as it then was, specified a pair of them. In 1703, men who had Tyng's Town subsequently granted them for this service, pursued the Indian enemy "into their own country on snow shoes, the first attempt of that kind, and attended with success, by killing five and preventing them of the common winter inroads on us, as they had used before."

The Boston News Letter relates, that, on February 3, 1705, the Eastern Post had arrived, and states, "there is no travelling with horses, especially beyond Newbury, but with snow-shoes." The noted physician previously quoted, informs us that, on "February 22, 1748, the snow in the highways was two and a half feet deep," and on the 29th, that "there was no passing about the country except on rackets, or snow-shoes." These articles were often provided by our provincial government for their forces, when ordered to march in cold weather against the French and Indians. Even now they are occasionally worn by individuals of inland towns, when the roads are blocked up in winter. Woe be to the poor wight who presumes to walk hastily with them before he has carefully learned to use them. By neglect in this respect, he is sure to be cast and floundered in the snow. Damage, in all concerns of life, is sure to ensue from venturing beyond the dictates of discretion and experience.

**BOOTS.**—The prevalent idea, as to the derivation of this word, is, that it comes from *botte*, signifying leather bottles, which resembled boots. But Borel derives it from *bot*, a stump, which has some likeness to the leg when booted. A kind of boot was common among the Chinese, made of silk, or some other fine



material, and lined with cotton an inch thick. In the time of Charles VII. of France, boots were called *houes* and *hose*.

These have long constituted a part of dress among nations. When anciently worn by soldiers in active service, they were of iron, brass and copper. Of this kind were those of Homer's heroes. This author calls the Greeks brazen-booted. So it was with the Jews. Such boots were the brass greaves of Goliath. They were worn to protect the feet and legs from being wounded by gall traps or iron stakes, placed in their way by an enemy. But without subjecting themselves to such inconvenient materials, the Old Englanders resorted to animal, rather than to mineral stock, and preferred boots of leather. In the reign of Richard II, they had peaks, like shoes, of great length, fastened to the knees with chains. Edward IV. forbade this custom, and required that the peaks should be only two inches long, on penalty of excommunication and a fine. In the 14th century, beaux wore a boot on one leg and a stocking on the other. In our country, boots have kept pace with shoes in the shape of their feet. As a sumptuary regulation to meet the necessity of the times, the government of Massachusetts ordered, in 1651, that if any individual not worth £200, should wear great boots, he should be fined. The ensuing year, Jonas Fairbanks, of Essex county, was prosecuted for an infringement upon this law. Robert Edwards, of the same county, was likewise dealt with on a similar charge. The fact was, that our civil fathers saw that boots, being short, were nearly as large at the top as the brim of a hat, and that they uselessly took up too much leather, then rather scanty among them.

In 1641, the will of Edward Skinner designates a pair of "white russet boots." An inventory of Robert Turner's estate, 1651, reckons 14 pair of boots at 14s a pair. The enactment had a partial effect, though boots continued considerably large till 1685. Those of a superior quality were sold in 1693, for 30s a pair. After this, and until 1702, they became high and stiffened. An advertisement of 1715, offered "English boots, half jack and small, tops and spurs," for sale, and another, fifteen years afterwards, mentions "jack boots." They have changed their form several times. In 1790, half boots began to reassume a place in public favor. "The first pair, that appeared in Boston," as an intelligent correspondent observed, "were worn by a young gentleman, who came here from New York, and who was more remarkable for his boots than any thing else." Thirty-seven years ago, most boots were high, stiff, and very protuberant at the calf, and ever since they have been, for the most part, prevalently low, supple and straight. Such an item of apparel was formerly made to last much longer than it is at present. A century since, boots were seldom worn, save by military men. Before our Revolution of Independence, most persons who allowed themselves a pair of them, would wear them occasionally for almost or quite their whole lives.

Six years ago, Congress boots, for both sexes, were introduced.



They came up so as to cover the foot neatly and closely by means of india rubber cloth inserted in the leather, on each side, wide enough to cover the ancles. Though they bear a higher price in proportion to the quantity of material, than shoes, yet they are likely to be continued through their convenience and usefulness. Whatever, in its proper sphere, whether animate or inanimate, rational or irrational, possesses the latter quality, has the promise of encouragement.

**Stockings.** — These were anciently of cloth or milled stuffs sewed together. Mezerari informs us, that Henry II. of France was the first who appeared with silk stockings, and that this was at the marriage of his sister to the Duke of Savoy, in 1559. Queen Elizabeth, in 1561, was presented by her milliner with a similar pair of hose, and she was so much pleased with them, she entirely laid aside her cloth ones. The term, hose, was anciently used to signify the whole lower part of a man's dress, including his small clothes and stockings. It was so in the early years of New England. The primitive inhabitants here wore their doublet and hose for a whole suit. Still stockings were worn, and, ere long, had the word hose applied to them as answering a like purpose with the nether part of the whole garment, that had long been denominated hose. The first pair of worsted stockings knit in England, were made in 1564, and presented to William, Earl of Pembroke. Mary, Queen of Scots, wore at her execution, blue worsted stockings, clocked and edged at the top with silver, and over another pair of white ones. Stubbs informs us, that such items of dress for women, consisted generally of "silk, jarnsey, worsted, or at least of fine yarn, thread, or cloth of all colors, and with clocks, open seams, etc." The subsequent language on this subject, is from Shakspeare: "In his first approach before my lady, he will come to her in yellow stockings, and 'tis a color she abhors."

By the time our ancestors came to these shores, they had known the comfort of hose, manufactured from various sorts of cloth and yarn. For individuals, engaged to settle here, 300 pair of stockings were ordered, 200 of which were Irish at 13d a pair, and the rest were knit at 2s 4d a pair. In 1675, Captain Nathaniel Davenport of Boston, several months before he was killed at the capture of Narragansett Fort, had left with him for sale, by Mrs. Winsley, 18 doz. pair of cloth stockings at 18s a dozen pair, and 31 doz. at 14s a dozen.

For nearly a half century after the arrival of our fathers, red colored stockings, whether of yarn, worsted or silk, were much worn in New England. Besides these, those of wash leather were used. A public print of 1711, gives notice, that scarlet ones are for sale. We find, however, russet and green ones, 1639, among the goods of a deceased person. Before 1691, the *roll-up* hose came into vogue. John Usher of Boston, writes to John Mason of England, 1675, "Your Sherrups Stocking and your turn down stocking are" not saleable here. In the former of these two years, a pair of the *roll-up* ones was charged 10s, while



a pair of others, worsted, were 8s. The Weekly Rehearsal of Boston, 1732, advertises "men's, women's and children's worsted and woollen stockings, stirrup stockings and socks." Stockings have, as a matter of neatness kept their general form, though they have changed as to color, plainness, and ornament. In 1740, blue, grey, scarlet, and black ones were sold in our metropolis, some of which were "clockt."

When provision was made, 1629, for emigrants to Massachusetts, as to stockings, these were accompanied with 10 dozen pair of Norwich garters, at about 5s a dozen pair. At an early period of our country, silk garters were worn by the more fashionable, and puffed into a large bow knot at the knee. This fell under the notice of our civil authority and were forthwith prohibited.

**GLOVES.**—These have been long in use. Xenophon informs us that the Persians covered their hands with them in the cold season. Homer represents Laertes at work in his garden, having them on his hands as a protection against thorns. Varro relates that the Romans found olives, gathered by the naked hand, were better than those gathered with it when gloved. It is an old proverb, that for a glove to be well made, three kingdoms must be concerned. Spain to dress the leather, France to cut it, and England to sew it. But France, for a considerable period, is said to have had the preference in all these three respects.

Gloves have served as emblems of various significations. In 1002 the Bishops of Panderborn and Moncero, as a sign of being invested with their see, were each presented with a glove. Monsieur Favon relates that the benediction on gloves, at the coronation of French kings, is an imitation of the eastern custom of induction to high offices. To deprive persons in eminent rank of gloves, was formerly an indication of their being degraded.

Henry VIII. gave to an executor of his will, Sir Anthony Denney, a pair of gloves, and Queen Elizabeth presented a pair of mittens to another member of the same family. The former of these, were bought, as rare curiosities, at the Earl of Arran's sale, in 1759, for £38 17s, and the latter, for £25 4s. The scented gloves of Spain were preferred before all others in the time of Elizabeth. Being presented with a pair of them by the Earl of Oxford, she wore them when her portrait was taken.

As is well known, gloves, in the fool hardy practice of duelling, have made a prominent figure. The individual who threw down his glove was understood to bid defiance, and he who took it up to accept the challenge. But the chief we have to do in our republic with gloves, is to wear them either for ornament or comfort. For individuals coming to dwell in this land, 1629, sixteen dozen of gloves were provided, of sheep and calf's leather and kid. Those of the last kind, being of fine quality, for men and women, 1771, were 3s 6d a pair. The next year, the News Letter notifies, that "all sorts of fine gloves, satin and kid, for men, women and children," are to be sold.



It was a common custom, sixty years since, to give pallholders, and others attending funerals, white leather gloves, and, subsequently, black ones, on like occasions, till within forty-seven years. In 1741, men and women's "white glazed lamb" ones, were offered for sale in Boston. William Pool of Danvers, gives notice, 1769, that he has gloves to sell at 12s 6d o. t. a pair, by the dozen, generally made for funerals, and "used by such persons as are esteemed friends to America." The material of these gloves, was leather. Since, it has been the practice of some families to present the clergyman, who performs the burial service for any of their relatives, with a pair of black silk gloves. As made of several materials, as appearing of divers colors, as sometimes embroidered, and at others plain, such apparel has been worn in this country, from its beginning to the present time.

**MITTENS.**—These, as a part of female attire, left the fingers wholly and the thumb partly bare, and were of a texture to suit the seasons of the year. When the sleeves of the gown were short, such mittens were extended so as to cover the arm. Mittens, as used by males in cold weather, are well known to have covered the whole hand. Those "of Wadmol," were estimated in London, 1656, at 9s a dozen pair. Peacham referred to them, "January clad in Irish rug, holding, in furred *mittens*, the sign of Capricorn." Few articles are more needed than they, for the prevention of frost-bitten fingers and the promotion of comfort. As worn by both sexes, they have generally kept pace with gloves, in continuance, hue, and substance.

**RUFFS.**—These, however odd it may appear to us, were formerly worn by males as well as females. They abounded in the reign of Mary. Her successor, Elizabeth, appointed officers to clip the ruff of every person, whom they met wearing it beyond certain legalized dimensions. A sermon, preached at Whitehall, 1608, spoke of it, worn by a lady, as "like a sail, yea like a rainbow." Ruffs were wired as well as starched. In the reign of James first of England, ruffs, as well as bands, were stiffened with yellow starch, as the most popular color. Anne, widow of Dr. Turner, for assisting the Countess of Essex to poison Sir Thomas Overbury in 1613, received the following sentence from Sir Edward Coke:—"That, as she was the first who introduced the fashion of yellow starched ruffs, she should be hung in that dress, that the same might be had in shame and detestation." In the play of *Albumazzar*, edited 1614, Armilina questions Trincalo, "what price bears wheat, and saffron, that your band is so stiff and yellow?" In consequence of the sentence on Mrs. Turner, ruffs were stiffened with white instead of yellow starch. Perhaps it may not be taken amiss to relate here the introduction of starch into England, seeing it has had much to do with the apparel of the neck. It was carried thither, 1564, by Mrs. Dinghen Vanden Plasse of Flanders, when she set up as a professed starcher. She instructed others how to use starch for £5, each individual, and how to make it for £20. Such charges in our day would be



accounted very exorbitant. But new and attractive fashions have long induced many to gratify their passion for them, even at the hazard of their credit and of impoverishment. The News Letter of 1712, gives the subsequent notice: "Very good starch, made in Boston by a starch maker, lately from London, is for sale." In a comedy by Dekker, published 1612, a man is told to walk "in treble ruffs like a merchant." The custom of wearing ruffs by both sexes, was imported by some of our primitive settlers. The estimable Winthrop's picture appears with an elegant article of this description. So does the likeness of the poet Milton, taken while he was a young man. In 1639, this part of dress was so enlarged, that the Legislature of Massachusetts commanded it to be kept within due bounds. It was not long after such legal interposition, that the ruff was laid aside by men, though it has been retained ever since, at alternate periods, by women, in diversified forms and sizes. Addison remarked of such articles, "The ladies freed the neck from those yokes, those linen ruffs, in which the simplicity of their grandmothers had enclosed it."

**BAND.**—In the reign of James I. it succeeded the full, stiff ruffs of Elizabeth's time. It is mentioned by Ben Johnson: "Let his title be but great, his clothes rich, and *band* sit neat." The Company of Massachusetts ordered, 1629, four hundred bands for emigrants to our country, three hundred of which were "plain falling" bands. These were sometimes prepared with wire and starch as the ruff was, so as to stand out "horizontally and squarely." They were held, generally, by a cord and tassel at the neck.

This article of dress appears on most of the portraits, which represent our chief pilgrim fathers. It is on the likenesses of Governor Endicott, Wm. Pynchon, John Leverett and others. In their day it not only hung down before, but extended round so as to lay on the shoulders and back. On people of the ton, it was tied by long strings, tasseled at the ends and tastefully knotted, and frequently scalloped and elegantly embroidered. As thus made, it attracted the attention of our civil authorities. As early as 1634, they forbade bands to be ornamented with costly work, and in 1639, to be so broad as they had been.

The inventory of Edward Skinner's property, dated this year, and presented at the Probate Court in Boston, contains ten narrow and two broad bands. So a similar document, as to the estate of George Williams of Salem, 1654, mentions one dozen bands, and another there designates six falling bands. One of large size is drawn on the likeness of Algernon Sidney, who was beheaded 1683. For laymen, it appears to have been relinquished soon after 1685, save by Judges of the Supreme Court, who continued it till the Revolution, and resumed it at the close of this struggle, and then wore it till the funeral of John Hancock, in 1793.

(To be continued.)



# GENEALOGICAL ITEMS RELATING TO THE EARLY SETTLERS OF DOVER, N. H.

[Communicated by Mr. ALONZO H. QUINT, of Dover.]

[Continued from Volume V, p. 456.]

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DAVIS, JOHN<sup>1</sup>, b. 1623, was of O. R. in 1656, in which year he purchased land; in 1661 had a grant of land near Lamprey River. Was admitted freeman at Dover 22 May, 1666. His will was dated 1 April, 1685; proved 25 May, 1686. He gave property to his chil. John, Joseph, Moses, James, Mary (Heath,) Sarah (Smith,) Hannah (Kezan,) Jane, Jemima, Judith: to grandchild John Heath whom he had kept "from two years." John Gerrish, Thomas Edgerly, Executors.

His children were, (Fam. 1.)

HANNAH<sup>2</sup>, b. 1653, m. — Kezan; John<sup>2</sup>, b. 1655; Moses<sup>2</sup>, b. 30 Dec. 1657, (was killed 10 June, 1724, with his son Moses); Joseph<sup>2</sup>, b. 26 Jan. 1659; James<sup>2</sup>, b. 23 May, 1662; Mary<sup>2</sup> (Heath); Sarah<sup>2</sup> (Smith); Jane<sup>2</sup>; Jemima<sup>2</sup>; Judith<sup>2</sup>.

TOBIAS, admitted freeman at Dover, 22 May, 1666.

DANIEL and DAVID had grants in 1694.

JAMES<sup>2</sup>, (of Fam. 1.) was Lieutenant in 1691, and afterwards Colonel; he was a brave and successful officer. He died in 1749. Children, (Fam. 2;) James<sup>3</sup>, b. 10 July, 1689; Thomas<sup>3</sup>, (died aged 88;) Samuel<sup>3</sup>, (died aged 99;) Daniel<sup>3</sup>, (died aged 65;) Sarah<sup>3</sup>, (m. — Hicks, and died aged 91;) Hannah<sup>3</sup>, (m. — Deering, and died aged 77;) Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, (m. — Hicks, and died aged 79;) Ephraim<sup>3</sup>, (died aged 87;) Phebe<sup>3</sup>, (m. Mathes, and died aged 85.)

JAMES<sup>3</sup>, (of Fam. 2,) m. (1) 5 Nov. 1728, Ruth Aver, of Haverhill, who died 28 April, 1730, leaving one child, Ruth<sup>4</sup>, b. 5 Nov. 1729; he m. (2) 14 April, 1743, Elizabeth Pain, of York. Their children were (Fam. 3,) James<sup>4</sup>, b. 14 Feb. 1744-5; Mary<sup>4</sup>, b. 28 March, 1746; Daniel<sup>4</sup>, b. 7 June, 1748—died 27 May, 1749; Thomas<sup>4</sup>, b. 7 Sept., 1750; John<sup>4</sup>, b. 6 July, 1751.

SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>, (of Fam. 2,) m.; his widow died in 1791, aged 102.

MOSES, m. Reumah —; chil. Ebenezer, b. 10 June, 1702.

Descendants of John<sup>1</sup> Davis, are numerous.

DEAN JOHN, "whose house stood by the sawmill, at the Falls," was shot at O. R. in 1694. His wife and daughter were captured in the attack of that year, but escaped.

DERREY, JOHN; had a grant in 1693-4, as also JAMES.

DEMERRITT, ELI; had a grant of land 2 April, 1694. He lived in Madbury, as do also many of his descendants. He is called "*ser.*" in 1723, and had children "by Hopstill," Job, b. 29 —, 1705; Benjamin, b. 29 Nov., 1708; "also by Tabathy," Samuel, b. 8 May, 1723. Descendants are numerous.

DENBOW, SALATHIEL; b. 1642, (as by deposition in 1680,) was taxed at O. R. 1666 to 1677.

RICHARD, married Mary Bunker in 1705. "To Richard Denbows land near his father's," at O. R. 16 Oct. 1713.

DENMARK, PATRICK; taxed at O. R. 1664 to 1666.

DOE, NICHOLAS<sup>1</sup>; was "received an inhabitant" 21, 7 mo., 1668; was taxed at O. R. 1666 to 1672. A "difference" between him and John Goldard was settled in 1674. He had sons, Samson<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>.

SAMSON<sup>2</sup>, had wife, Temperance. A "difference" between him and Abraham Bennick was settled in 1711.



DOLACK, CHRISTIN; taxed at Cochecho 1663, 1664.

DONN, HUGH; had a grant for a house lot below Lamprey River, lower falls, in 1664; also a grant at "Sandey Bank," up the river.

DOW, JOHN; had a grant 1694.

DOWTY, THOMAS; was received an inhabitant 10, 11 mo., 1658; was taxed at O. R. 1661—1665; "Dowty's house and land" was taxed 1667. He or his son is said to have moved to Berwick. Was "Doughty's Falls" named for him?

DOWNES, THOMAS; of Boston 1652; had land in Dover in 1656; was taxed at Cochecho 1657 to 1672.

THOMAS, (probably son of preceding,) had wife Martha, child Gershom, b. 10 Jan. 1680. Thomas afterwards mar. (before 1701) Abigail, widow of John Hall, "late of Dover, deceased," and was killed in 1711.

MARY, killed at Dover 26 July, 1696.

GERSHOM, son of Thomas above, b. 10 Jan., 1680, m. 24 Dec., 1707, Sarah, dau. of John and Abigail Hall, (dau. of his father's second wife;) children, Gershom, b. 15 Feb., 1708; Martha, b. 14 Oct., 1711; Thomas, b. 17 Feb., 1713—14; Rebekah; John; all of whom were baptized 29 Nov. 1719.

THOMAS; had wife Sarah; children, Mary, b. 22 Feb. 1710—11; Sarah, b. 25 Nov. 1712; Elizabeth, b. 25 July, 1714; Anna, b. 3 Feb., 1716; Marcy, b. 25 July, 1719; Patience, b. 3 April, 1721; Abigail, b. 10 July, 1724.

WILLIAM; m. 3 May, 1721, Mary Pittman; children, Samuel, b. 16 Dec. 1721; William, b. 18 Jan., 1723.

EBENEZER; a Quaker, was captured by the Indians in 1724.

DREW, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>, b. in 1627, had wife Elizabeth, who was b. in 1632; he was taxed in Dover in 1648; lived at O. R.; was taxed there 1662, &c. He died in 1669 intestate; his widow, Elizabeth, was appointed Administratrix. She mar. William Follet 20 July, 1671. "On the 8 July, 1671, she conveys certain land to Thomas Drew, as equivalent to the £70 due him from estate of William Drew, of O. R., her husband." The chil. of William<sup>1</sup> Drew were, Francis<sup>2</sup>, b. 1648; John<sup>2</sup>, b. 1651; and perhaps James, whose inventory was entered 25 July, 1675.

FRANCIS<sup>2</sup>, son of William<sup>1</sup>, born in 1648, was taxed at O. R. to 1677. He had a garrison house at O. R. which was destroyed in 1694, and himself and a son nine years old killed. His brother John was appointed administrator 6 Nov. 1694.

JOHN<sup>2</sup>, son of William<sup>1</sup>, lived at O. R. The account of the defence of his house by women is related by Belknap.

JOHN<sup>3</sup>, had wife Elizabeth; children, John, b. 17 Oct., 1707; Elizabeth, b. 2 Oct., 1709; Francis, b. 24 Jan., 1711—12.

THOMAS, b. 1632; killed about 1694; had wife Mary. His inventory entered 26 Aug., 1694.

THOMAS had wife; children, James, b. 7 mo. 1683; Thomas; William, b. 9 mo., 1692; Clement, b. 1 mo., 1693, (mar. 20 May, 1718, Mary Banks;) Lydia, b. 10 mo., 1697; Hannah, b. 2 mo., 1699; Meshech, b. 11 mo., 1702; Tamesin, b. 6 mo., 1704; Patience, b. 11 mo., 1707.

A daughter, of Thomas Drew, "aged near thirteen," was captured at O. R. 22 May, 1707.

THOMAS and his wife, "newly married," were captured in 1694. He returned after two years, she after four, and had fourteen children after her return. They lived together until he was ninety-three and she eighty-nine; they died within two days of each other and were buried in one grave. Belknap, p. 141. (*Traditionary?*)



JOHN<sup>3</sup>, mar. Rebekah Cook (or *Rook*;) children, Hannah, b. 26 Feb. 1709; John, b. 18 Oct. 1712; Abigail, b. 21 June, 1714; Rebekah, b. 24 April, 1716; Francis, b. 9 Aug., 1720; Zebulon, b. 9 Nov. 1721; Samuel, b. 26 May, 1722.

FRANCIS, mar. 3 June, 1713, Ann Winget. He died 10 May, 1717, leaving one child, Joseph, b. 8 April, 1717.

DUG, JOSEPH; killed by the Indians 28 June, 1689.

DUNCAN, JOSEPH; killed 28 June, 1689.

DURGIN, WILLIAM; taxed at O. R. 1664 to 1677.

EDGERLIE, THOMAS, was received an inhabitant 19, 1 mo., 1665-6; mar. Rebecca Hallowell in 1665; admitted freeman at Dover, 15 May, 1672. Lived at O. R. Was Representative in the Convention of 1689. Edgerlie's Garrison-House, at O. R., was destroyed in 1694; he escaped. Descendants in Strafford Co.

EDLIN. "DAVID LEUDECOES EDLIN" was admitted an inhabitant 6, 4 mo., 1659. Another record speaks of "David Leudecus," and further records drop the Edlin. See *Ludecus*.

ELISE, JOHN; taxed at Cochecho 1672, 1675.

EMERSON, SAMUEL; wife Judith; children, Hannah, b. 6 Jan. 1699; Micah, b. 4 Jan., 1701; Abigail, b. 27 Sept. 1704.

SAMUEL; wife Dorothy; children, Sarah, b. 25 Aug., 1749, died 10 Feb., 1753; Hannah, b. 28 June, 1753; Mary, b. 14 Jan., 1756; Micah, b. May 11, 1758; Abigail, b. 3 Oct. 1760; Deborah, b. 18 Nov. 1762; Samuel, b. 17 Dec., 1767; William, b. 13 Sept., 1768; Joseph, b. 4 Oct., 1772.

EMERY, ANTONY, "carpenter, came from Ramsey, England, in June, 1635, in the ship James to Newbury, thence to Dover as early as 1644, thence to Kittery."—Coffin's Hist. of Newbury. He occupied land at Dover, which he purchased of Stephen Goddard, in 1643; in 1646 had a grant of land adjoining his land at Bellamy; in 1648 he assigned to Thomas Layton land north of Joseph Austin's and South of the Common. He removed to Kittery in 1648.

ENGERSSELL, ELISHA, had wife Mary; child, Mary, b. 29 Nov., 1702.

ERWIN, EDWARD, was received an inhabitant 10, 11 mo., 1658. "Edward Erwin and Company" taxed 1662 at O. R.

ESTES, JOSEPH, married 5 mo., 1719, Mary Robinson. He died 15, 5 mo., 1790; she died 26, 7 mo., 1777. They were "Friends." Children, Samuel, b. 16, 6 mo., 1720, died 28, 8 mo., 1720; Elijah, b. 7, 7 mo., 1721; Susannah, b. 19, 2 mo., 1724, mar. Jacob Sawyer, q. v.; Richard, b. 16, 3 mo., 1727, died 5, 12 mo., 1728; Sarah, b. 28 6 mo., 1729, died 5, 6 mo., 1736; Robert, b. 2, 5 mo., 1732, died 20, 6 mo., 1736; Mary, b. 8, 6 mo., 1737, married Moses Varney.

EVANS, ROBERT<sup>1</sup>, was received an inhabitant 19, 1 mo., 1665-6; took the oath of fidelity 21 June, 1669; was taxed and lived at Cochecho. He was killed 28 June, 1689; his inventory was returned 4 Nov., 1697, by his son Edward. Of his children, were Robert<sup>2</sup>, b. 1665; Edward<sup>2</sup>; and probably John, who was taxed 1675, 1677.

ROBERT<sup>2</sup>, son of Robert<sup>1</sup>, had wife Ann; he died in 1753. Children, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, b. 4 June, 1682; Sarah<sup>3</sup>, b. 9 Nov., 1685; Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, b. 2 Feb., 1687; Hannah<sup>3</sup>, b. 21 June, 1690; Patience<sup>3</sup>, b. 5 Sept. 1693.

EDWARD<sup>2</sup>, son of Robert<sup>1</sup>, had wife Dorcas; children, Eleanor<sup>3</sup>, b. 3 March, 1700; Rachel<sup>3</sup>, b. 6 April, 1703; Joseph, b. 29 Oct., 1704.

JOSEPH<sup>3</sup>, son of Robert<sup>2</sup>, had wife Marey; children, Robert<sup>4</sup>, b. 11 Jan., 1704; John<sup>4</sup>, b. 3 Feb. 1705; Joseph<sup>4</sup>, b. 28 March, 1708; William<sup>4</sup>, b. 9 Feb., 1711; Daniel<sup>4</sup>, b. 28 June, 1715; Marey<sup>4</sup>, b. 6 Dec., 1717; Mary, b. 6 March, 1720.

BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup>, son of Robert<sup>2</sup>, had wife Mary; children, Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, b. 18



June, 1713; Elizabeth<sup>1</sup>, b. 19 Jan., 1716; Joseph<sup>4</sup>, b. 7 March, 1719; Jonathan<sup>4</sup>, b. 17 June, 1722; Stephen<sup>4</sup>, b. 13 Nov., 1724; Benjamin<sup>2</sup> was killed 15 Sept., 1725, as also William; at the same time Benjamin<sup>4</sup> was carried off, and John was wounded and scalped, but recovered and lived fifty years.

EVERETT, WILLIAM, had land in 1650, formerly belonging to Isaac Nash; also land north side of the "Great Pond," near James Kid's. He was admitted freeman at Kittery, 16 Nov., 1652. No further mention of him at Dover. In 1716 land was laid out to "Thomas Downes, successor to William Everett, deceased."

FARNUM, JOSEPH, mar. 31 Aug., 1720, Elizabeth Hussey.

FFURSEN, THOMAS, was taxed in 1648.

FIELD, DARBY<sup>1</sup>, was a signer of the "combination" at Exeter, in 1639; visited the White Mountains in 1642, where he saw more marvellous things than any body has ever seen since; (see Belknap, p. 31.) was in Dover in 1645, where he sold his house and land at O. R. to John Bickford, the witnesses being William Hilton, William Bellew, William Waldron and William Roberts; he was taxed at Dover in 1648; died in 1649; his widow was taxed in 1650; in 1651 Ambrose Gibbons administered on his estate. He had children (according to report):

JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, (who was taxed at O. R. 1659 to 1677, and was dead before 1694;) Zachary<sup>2</sup>, b. 1645, (taxed at O. R. 1664 to 1668.) "He was born in 1648; he gave to his son Zachary land, dwellings, &c., lying east of the road from Bellamy to O. R., and west of John Drew's land, 2 May, 1708."

SARAE, taxed at O. R. 1669 to 1671.

ZACHARIAS, (probably son of Zacharias<sup>2</sup>.) had a Garrison House at O. R. in 1707; was Lieutenant. Children, Daniel, b. 17 Feb., 1709, (who, with his wife Sarah deeded land to Samuel Hayes in 1737, his father being lately deceased;) Zacharias, b. 9 Aug., 1712.

The name is in existence yet. "Field's Plains" is a locality in Dover.

FITTS, NATHANIEL, mar. Abigail Hayes.

FLETCHER, MR., had a grant of land 6. 1 mo., 1661. A Mr. Fletcher was minister at O. R. in 1656, remaining but one year, and leaving on account of town troubles, "being minded to return to Old England." He appears to have done so, but to have returned to America a few years after.

FOLLETT, WILLIAM, was of Dover in 1653; owned part of the mill at "Belleme Bank," where he resided. Bellamy River is situated between Cochecho and Oyster rivers, and he was sometimes taxed as of one place, and sometimes as of the other. He mar. 20 July, 1672, Mrs. Elizabeth Drew, widow of William<sup>1</sup> Drew; she was probably his second wife. He had a son Nicholas.

PHILIP, was taxed at O. R. in 1671.

"ABRAHAM FOLET's man" was taxed at Cochecho in 1663.

NICHOLAS, "a mariner," mar. Hannah ———; son, Nicholas, b. 5 Nov., 1677. Nicholas, the "mariner," was a Representative to the Convention of 1689; was alive in 1694. "On the 1 July, 1710, he conveys land to his 'cozen Nicholas Meader,' calling himself heir of William Follet, late of Dover; at the same time he speaks of his 'cozen John Follet, of Barbadoes.'"

FOOTMAN, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>, was taxed in 1648, and at O. R. 1661 to 1668.— Bought land of Rice Howell, which he sold in 1654 to Thomas Willey.— Had a grant of land in 1664, which was "laid out" to his son John in 1705. He was dead in 1668-9. His will was dated 14 Aug., 1667. Wife Cat-tern. Estate divided equally between his children. "My brother, Benjamin Matthews" and William Follet, were executors.

JOHN<sup>2</sup>, was living in 1715.



FOSS, JOHN. This name is variously spelt *Foss*, *Fost*, *Foste*, on the Records. In the early records it is *Fost*. The family tradition is that it was properly spelt *Faust*, and that the ancestor, or ancestors, came from Germany, and settled in Rye, N. H. JOHN, was received an inhabitant at Dover, 19, 1 mo., 1665-6; took the oath 21 June, 1669; juryman, 1667-9, 1671, 1688; was taxed at Cochecho 1665 to 1667. He had a son John.

JOHN and Mary were of Sandy Beach, 1668; of "Shrewsbury Patent" (near Exeter) 1671. They bought of John Warren 29 Sept., 1668, land near Exeter, which they sold to Richard Morgan, April, 1671.

JOHN, had wife Mary; child, William, b. 11 March, 1673.

JOHN, mar. by John Wincoll in York Co., to Sarah Goffe, 25 Jan. 1686.

JOHN, had wife Elizabeth. He was dead in 1699. This wife was Administratrix. Children, Humphrey, (of whom James Warren, son-in-law to John, the father, was guardian; William; Mary; Jemima; Elizabeth; Samuel, (then under age.)

WILLIAM, married Mary ———. children, Mary, b. 24 June, 1728; Chadbourne, b. 26 March, 1731. William had land which was granted to his father, John, laid out in 1717.

WILLIAM, married Sarah, widow of Nathaniel Heard, (who was son to John<sup>d</sup> Heard;) child, Lydia, b. 7 Jan. 1705.

[ *To be continued.* ]

## REV. SAMUEL MAN, FIRST MINISTER OF WRENTHAM, MASS.

HIS ADVICE TO HIS CHILDREN, WHO WERE SOON TO ENTER THE MARRIED STATE.  
WRITTEN IN 1704.

DEAR CHILDREN:—You are now about entering the married state, into a condition that brings along with it new cares, new comforts and pleasures—new trials and temptations—the two last of these you ought, by the help of God, to be well prepared for and armed against. I trust you have had many thoughts concerning your duty one to the other, and that you know both of you what these duties are; how that the husband should love, provide for and be tender-hearted to the wife; and on the other side, the wife should reverence the husband, and obey him, and endeavor to be an helpmeet for him, both for soul and body, according to the best of her ability. But not to insist on these things now, I shall proceed, and from the word of God, and by the help of God, will spend a little more time, that I may assist each of you in the right, good and acceptable performance of these duties.

And first. Get a more thorough knowledge of the word of God, for this is a perfect guide to man, in all his relations; 'tis a guide to magistrates and subjects, to ministers and people, to parents and children, masters and servants, and with all it contains many acceptable hints and directions to husbands and wives, concerning what their behavior should be to one another. As concerns the duty of the wife, see Col. 3—18 and 19:—"Wives submit yourselves to your own husbands as is fit in the Lord."—Also, the first epistle of Peter, 3d chapter, 1st verse—"Likewise ye wives be in subjection to your own husbands, that if any obey not the word, they also, without the word, may be won by the conversation of the wives."

There is also to be found in the word of God many examples of husbands and wives who behaved well towards each other, and how the blessing of God was bestowed on this account, as in the instance of Abraham



and Sarah, Elkanah and Hannah. There are examples of husbands who behaved ill towards their wives, for instance, read the account of Nabal—and for bad wives, take Michal the daughter of Saul for an example. Now these records are preserved for our warning, that we may see how God did punish them even in this world, for their bad behaviour in the married state.

2d. Turn all knowledge into prayer. Let God be sought unto for wisdom and grace to enable you to act aright in this connection; you have abundant encouragement from the word of God for this, if you rely on the promises made to such as look to God for the bestowment of these blessings—see Proverbs 1:3—James 1st:5. “If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not.” It was well pleasing to God to hear Solomon pray for a wise and understanding heart, when he was called to govern the great nation of Israel; his earnest entreaty for wisdom God thought proper to hear and caused him to be the wisest man that should ever dwell upon the earth; and he gave him also, riches and honours, and every earthly good that he asked not, as a token of approbation of his prayer. And we may believe that God is as well pleased to hear husbands and wives ask for wisdom that they may live well together, as to hear Solomon in the midst of his glory, and on your part you must believe that wisdom is as necessary to sustain the marriage connection as it is for Kings upon the throne.

You will find, amidst all the comforts of the married state, that there is temptation to be resisted, care and trouble to be endured—and these day by day—but let it not be so much of your concernment to know aforetime what you may be required to do or suffer, as to act wisely under the trials and difficulties of the day, to note the hand of God in them, and to acknowledge the goodness of God, that herein he is careful to admonish you not to set your affection on the pleasures of this present world, and teaching you to be more intent upon the joys of the world to come. Pray always for a contrite and an understanding heart, and like Solomon, ask for wisdom, for her price is above rubies, length of days is in her right hand, and in her left, riches and honour.

3d. Daily Prayer to God.—This is unquestionably a duty that God's children are expected to perform morning and evening, and this practice will prove a good help to the right performance of all other duties connected with the matrimonial connection; as it seldom happens that praying husbands and praying wives do not live in some little measure, as they ought to do, while such as are neglective on this account, are very apt to carry it ill to one another; therefore, let me entreat you not to engage in the cares of the day, without first praying in the morning for the guidance and protection of God, that he would make you ready and willing for every service, he intends to call you into during the day; whether to give good counsel to such as may ask it, or attendance upon the sick at a neighbor's house, or a call for the right of hospitality at home; whatever the services may be, you must be sure to pray, that the performance of them may be acceptable to God, and a consolation to your own souls; and when the cares and labors of the day are over, do not forget to call your family together to seek the care and protection of your heavenly father through the night, and be assured, if it is the main desire of your hearts to serve God by the keeping of his commandments daily, that, if need be, he will send a band of angels to defend you while sleeping, which will prove a more effectual guard in time of danger and alarm, than battalions of soldiers without them.

4th. Observe the natural dispositions of each other, and conform to one



another, so far as you can with safety to the soul and body. You may consider also, of what you have, or may take notice of, as comely or uncomely in others, who live in the relation of husband and wife, and accordingly do or not do whatever appears to be pleasing or displeasing in the light of a good understanding; this will be making a good use of your observation, and turn to a much better account, than the speaking of their faults to others.

5th. Wisely conceal whatever is a matter of real infirmity in each other, as an unnecessary disclosure will have a tendency to destroy confidence; will beget discord and strife, whereas a prudent concealing the matter will tend to strengthen and encourage the confidence which each one should desire to place in the other; this will serve to maintain love and good will one to the other; and here I would bring to mind the Proverb of Solomon, "He that covereth transgression seeketh love," so if in this way is sought, so will be found much of the comfort and happiness pertaining to the married state. The husband who truly loves and serves God with fidelity, will endeavor to do his whole duty to his wife, so likewise, the wife, by the help of God, will endeavor to do her whole duty to her husband. To conclude the whole matter, my Dear Children, you must make it your main business to please God and one another;—may you live long and happy in the bonds you have chosen;—fear God always;—may God bless you in the more especial manner by the making of thee a great blessing to the world in this thy day and generation—follow the paths of the just;—and may God grant, for Christ's sake, that you may be found among the spirits of the just made perfect, to ascribe glory and honour to Him who sitteth upon the throne, and to the Lamb forever and ever.

From your affectionate father,

SAMUEL MAN.

## THE FIRST SETTLERS OF EASTHAM, MASS.

By DAVID HAMBLIN, Member of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society.

In the year 1644 The Court doth grant unto the church of New Plymouth or those that goe to dwell at Nausett (Eastham) all that tractt of land lying between sea & sea from the purchasers bounds at Namseakett to the hearing brooke att Billingsgate with the saide hearing brooke & all the Medows on both side the saide brooke with the greatt basse pond these & all the Medows & Islands lying within the saide tractt.

### INHABITANTS MAY 22, 1655.

Henry Atkins,	Richard Higgins,	Mark Snow,
Stephen Atwood,	Giles Hopkins,	Nicholas Snow,
Edward Bangs,	Renhard Knowles,	Jonathan Sparrow,
Richard Boosshop,	John Mayo,	Renhard Sparrow,
Josiah Cook,	Nathaniel Mayo,	Ralph Smith,
Job Cole,	William Merrick,	John Smalley,
Daniel Cole,	Gov. Thomas Prence,	William Twining,
George Crisp,	Thomas Paine,	Thomas Williams,
John Doane,	Joseph Rogers,	Robert Wexame,
John Freeman,	Thomas Roberts,	John Young.

### INHABITANTS ADMITTED BEFORE 1675.

John Bangs,	Jonathan Bangs, Sen.,	Joshua Bangs,
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Israel Cole,	Jonathan Higgins, Jr.,	Thomas Rogers,
John Doane, Jr.,	Benjamin "	John "
Daniel Doane, Sen.,	Joseph Harding,	Stephen Snow,
John Freeman, Jr.,	Stephen Hopkins, Sen.,	Nicholas "
Thomas "	Joshua "	Samuel Smith,
Samuel " Sen.,	William Merrick, Jr.,	Thomas "
" " Jr.,	Samuel Mayo, Sen.,	John Sparrow,
Edmond "	Thomas Paine, Jr.,	William Walker.
Thomas Higgins,	John Paine,	
Jonathan Higgins, Sen.,	Isaac Pepper,	

## INHABITANTS IN 1695.

Atkins Henry,	Freeman Samuel, Jr.,	Paine Joseph,
" "	" Edmond,	Rich Joseph,
" Nathaniel,	" William,	Remick Abraham,
" Joseph,	" Constant,	Rogers James,
Atwood Stephen, Sen.,	" Nathaniel,	Smith Ralph,
" " Jr.,	Harding Joseph,	" "
" Eldad,	" Ameziah,	" Samuel,
" Daniel,	" Josiah,	" " Jr.,
Bangs John,	Higgins Jonathan,	" Thomas,
" Jonathan,	" Benjamin,	" Jeremiah,
" Joshua,	" John,	Sparrow Jonathan,
Brown George,	" Jonathan, Jr.,	" "
" Samuel,	" Ichabod,	" John,
" William,	" Joseph,	" Richard,
" Samuel,	Hopkins Stephen,	Snow Mark,
Bills Thomas,	" Joshua,	" Stephen,
Cole Daniel, Sen.,	" Joshua,	" John,
" " Jr.,	Knowles Samuel,	" Joseph,
" John,	Linnell Jonathan,	" Jabez,
" Israel,	Mayo Daniel,	" Nicholas,
" Samuel,	" John,	" Joseph, Jr.,
" Timothy,	" Nathaniel,	" Benjamin,
" John, Jr.,	" Thomas,	" Micahiah,
" Thomas,	" Samuel, Sen.,	Sanderland,
Collins, Joseph,	" "	Treat,
Cook Joseph,	" James,	Twining William,
" Jonah, Jr.,	Merrick Ensign,	" "
Crosby Thomas,	" "	Waxam Robert,
Doane John,	" Thomas,	" Tiles,
" " Jr.,	Mulford Thomas,	" Barnabas,
" Daniel,	" " Jr.,	Walker Jabez,
" Ephraim,	" John,	" William, Sen.,
" Joseph,	Paine Thomas,	" " Jr.,
" Isaac,	" " Jr.,	Williams Thomas,
" Israel,	" Samuel,	Young John,
Freeman Stephen,	" Elisha,	" Joseph,
" John, Jr.,	" John,	" Nathaniel,
" Thomas,	" Nicholas,	" Robert.

## FAMILIES OF THE FIRST SETTLERS.

HENRY ATKINS, m. Elizabeth; she d. March 14, 1661-2. Children, Samuel, b. Feb. 28, 1651; Isaac, b. June 15, 1654; Isaac, b. June 14, 1657; m. 2d w. Bethiah Linnell, March 25, 1664; Desire, b. May 7,



1665; John, b. Dec. 15, 1666, d. young; Joseph, b. March 4, 1669; Nathaniel, b. Dec. 25, 1667; Thomas, b. June 19, 1671; John, b. Aug. 6, 1674; Marcy, b. Nov. 24, 1676; Samuel, b. June 25, 1679.

JOSEPH ATKINS, m. Martha; chn. Joseph, b. Dec. 9, 1701; Martha, b. Nov. 9, 1711; Anna, b. Dec. 12, 1713; Paul, b. Aug. 11, 1716; James, b. Dec. 23, 1718; John, b. Jan. 18, 1720-21; Uriah, b. Sept. 7, 1722; Hannah, b. April 4, 1726.

NATHANIEL ATKINS, m. Winnie; chn. Nathaniel, b. Nov. 21, 1694; Henry, b. Aug. 2, 1696; Bethiah, b. May 4, 1698; Joshua, b. April —, 1702; Isaiah, b. Feb. 24, 1703-4; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 4, 1708-9.

STEPHEN ATWOOD, he d. Feb. —, 1693-4, m. —; chn. Medad, b. Jan. 16, 1658-9.

MEDAD ATWOOD, m. Esther; chn. Mercy, b. June 26, 1686; Abigail, b. June 15, 1689; David, b. Oct. 20, 1691; Samuel, b. March 20, 1695; Esther, b. March 15, 1699; Phebe, b. June 9, 1702; Nathan, b. June 27, 1705.

ELDAD ATWOOD, m. Anna Snow, Feb. 14, 1683; chn. Marie, b. Nov. —, 1684; John, b. Aug. 10, 1686; Anna, b. Jan. —, 1687-8; Deborah, b. March —, 1690; Sarah, b. April —, 1692; Eldad, b. July 9, 1695; Ebenezer, b. March —, 1697-8; Benjamin, b. June —, 1701.

THOMAS BILLS, m. Anna Twinings, Oct. 3, 1672, she d. Sept. 1, 1675; chn. Anna, b. June 28, 1673, Elisabeth, b. Aug. 23, 1675; 2d w. Joanna Twining, May 2, 1676; Nathaniel, b. June 25, 1677; Mercy, b. April 14, 1679; Mehitable, b. March 26, 1681; Thomas, b. March 22, 1684; Gursom, b. June 5, 1686; Joanna, b. Dec. 2, 1688.

SAMUEL BROWN, d. Dec. 3, 1691, aged 31, m. Martha Harding, Feb. 19, 1682; chn. Bethiah, b. Jan. 22, 1683, d. June 27, 1685; Bethia, b. Sept. 9, 1685; Martha, b. June 24, 1688, d. Nov. 4, 1691; Samuel, b. Nov. 7, 1690.

JAMES BROWN, m. Deborah; chn. Martha, b. March —, 1694; James, b. June 14, 1696; Deborah, b. April —, 1699; Ziddiah, b. May —, 1701; Thomas, b. March 4, 1702-3.

WILLIAM BROWN, m. Susannah Harding, Oct. 27, 1699; chn. Susannah, b. Oct. 30, 1700; Ziddiah, b. April 30, 1702.

JOHN BROWN, m.; chn. Sarah, b. Nov. —, 1690; John, b. July 7, 1692; Hannah, b. May 1, 1694; Zebulon; b. March 17, 1696; David, b. May 1, 1699; Mary, b. May —, 1704.

JONATHAN BANGS, m. Mary Mayo, July 16, 1664; chn. Edward, b. Sept. 30, 1665; Rebeckah, b. Feb. 1, 1667; Jonathan, b. April 30, 1670, d. May 11, 1670; Mary, b. April 14, 1671; Jonathan, b. May 4, 1673; Hannah, b. March 14, 1676; Thomson, b. May —, 1678; Samuel, b. July 12, 1680; Merrie, b. Jan. 7, 1682; Elisabeth, b. May 15, 1685; Sarah, b. Aug. —, 1689, probably 1687; Lydia, b. Oct. 2, 1689.

JOSHUA BANGS, m. Hannah Scudder, Dec. 1, 1669; left Joshua Bangs, d. Jan. 14, 1709-10.

JOHN BANGS, m. Hannah Smalley, Jan. 23, 1660.

JOSIAH COOKE, Sen., he d. Oct. 17, 1673.

JOSIAH COOKE, he d. Jan. 31, 1731-2, m. Deborah Hopkins, July 27, 1668; chn. Elisabeth, b. Oct. 12, 1669, d. April, 1670; Josiah, b. Nov. 12, 1670; Richard, b. Sept. 1, 1672; Elisabeth, b. June —, 1674; Caleb, b. Nov. 15, 1676; Deborah, b. Feb. 15, 1678; Joshua, b. Feb. 4, 1682; Benjamin, b. Feb. 23, 1686.

JOSIAH COOKE, m. Mary; chn. Desire, b. June 14, 1694; Deborah, b. April 12, 1696; John, b. April 9, 1698; Mary, b. Feb. 8, 1699-1700.

DANIEL COLE, m. Ruthy; chn. John, b. July 15, 1644; Timothy, b.



Sept. 15, 1646; Hepzeibah, b. April 15, 1649; Reuth, b. April 15, 1651; Israel, b. June 8, 1653; James, b. Nov. 30, 1655; Mary, b. March 10, 1658; William, b. Sept. 15, 1663. Daniel Cole, d. Dec. 21, 1694, aged 80; wife Ruth d. Dec. 15, 1694, aged 67.

JOB COLE, m. Rebecca; she d. Dec. 29, 1698, aged 88.

JOHN COLE, m. Ruth Snow, Dec. 12, 1666; he d. Jan. 6, 1724-5; wife d. Jan. 27, 1716-17; chn. Ruth, b. March 11, 1667-8; John, b. March 6, 1669-70; Hephzibah, b. June —, 1672; Hannah, b. March 27, 1675; Joseph, b. June 11, 1677; Mary, b. Oct. 22, 1679; Sarah, b. June 10, 1682.

ISRAEL COLE, m. Mary Rogers, April 24, 1679; chn. Hannah, b. June 28, 1681; Israel, b. June 28, 1685.

WILLIAM COLE, m. Hannah Snow, Dec. 2, 1686, she d. June 23, 1737; chn. Elisha, b. Jan. 26, 1688-9; David, b. Oct. 4, 1691; Hannah, b. Dec. 15, 1693; Jane, b. Jan. 4, 1695-6.

JOHN COLE, m. Mary; he d. Dec. 13, 1746; wife d. Feb. 17, 1731-2; chn. Jonathan, b. Oct. 4, 1694; John, b. Oct. 14, 1696; Mary, b. Aug. 25, 1698; James, b. Oct. 23, 1700; Nathan, b. Jan. 21, 1702-3; Joshua, b. March 20, 1704-5; Moses, b. July 22, 1707; Phebe, b. Oct. 29, 1709-10; Thankful, b. Oct. 20, 1712; Joseph, b. Oct. 13, 1714; Thankful, b. Oct. 19, 1716.

GEORGE CRISPE, m. Hephzibah Cole, May 24, 1677; chn. Mary, b. Dec. 9, 1678; Mercie, b. Oct. 15, 1681; m. George Crispe, d. July 28, 1682.

NATHANIEL COVEL, m. Judeth Nickerson, of Monomoy, March 1, 1696-7.

JOSEPH COLLINS, m. Duty Knowles, March 20, 1671-2; chn. Saraie, b. Jan. 2, 1672; John, b. Dec. 18, 1674; Leedia, b. July —, 1676; Joseph, b. June —, 1678; Hannah, b. Feb. —, 1680; Jonathan, b. Aug. 20, 1682; Jane, b. March 3, 1683-4; Benjamin, b. Feb. 6, 1687; James, b. March 10, 1689, d. March 31, 1689.

THOMAS CROSBIE, or CROSBY; chn. Thomas, b. April 7, 1663; Simon, b. July 5, 1665; Sarah, b. March 24, 1667; Joseph, b. Jan. 27, 1668, John, b. Dec. 4, 1670, John, b. Dec. 4, 1670, d. Feb. 11, 1670-1, twins; William, b. March —, 1673; Ebenezer, b. March 28, 1675; Anne, Mercy, and Increase, b. April 14 & 15, 1678, at a birth; Eliezer, b. March 30, 1680.

SIMON CROSBY, m. Mary Nickerson, Aug. 27, 1691; chn. Samuel, b. July 11, 1692; Elizabeth, b. Sept. 15, 1693.

JOSEPH CROSBY, m.; chn. Theophilus, b. Dec. 31, 1693-4.

JOHN DOANE, m. Hannah Bangs, April 30, 1662; chn. John, b. March 20, 1662-3, d. May 15, 1663; John, b. May 29, 1664; Ann, b. July 25, 1666; Rebecca, b. May 12, 1668; Isaac, b. June 2, 1670; Samuel, b. March 2, 1673.

JOHN DOANE, m. Rebecca Pette, Jan. 14, 1684; he d. March 15, 1707-8.

JOSEPH DOANE, m. Mary Godfrey, Jan. 8, 1690, she d. July 22, 1725; chn. Mary, b. Nov. 15, 1691; Joseph, b. Nov. 15, 1693; Rebecca, b. Sept. 4, 1698; Hannah, b. Nov. 17, 1700; Daniel, b. Jan. 8, 1702-3; Phebe, b. Oct. 29, 1704; Elisha, b. Feb. 3, 1705-6; Joshua, b. Dec. 4, 1709; Ledyah, b. Feb. 9, 1714-15; Elisabeth, b. May 20, 1717; Sarah, b. Sept. 11, 1719. M. 2d wife Desire Berry, Feb. 29, 1727-8; dr. Desire, b. Dec. 9, 1728.

JOHN DOANE, Jr., m. Mehetable Scudder, June 30, 1686; chn. John, b. no date.

JOHN DOANE & Hannah; chn. Solomon, b. May 12, 1698;

EPHRAIM DOANE, m. Mary Knowles, Feb. 5, 1667; chn. Patience, b.



Jan. 28, 1668, d. 1675; Appliah, b. July 18, 1670; Ezekiah, b. Aug. —, 1672; Thomas, b. Sept. 4, 1674; Ebenezer, b. April —, 1676; Nehemiah, b. Aug. —, 1680, d. Feb. 1684; Patience, b. April —, 1682; Reuham, b. April 30, 1685.

HEZEKIAH DOANE, m. Hannah; chn. Nehemiah, b. Dec. 17, 1692; Mary, b. Aug. 31, 1694; Ephraim, b. April 1, 1696.

SAMUEL DOANE, m. Martha Hamblen, of Barnstable, Dec. 30, 1696; he d. Aug. 19, 1756; chn. Samuel, b. Oct. 30, 1697; Sarah, b. May 15, 1699; Dinah, b. Dec. 30, 1700; Dorcas, b. June 15, 1703; Solomon, b. Nov. 8, 1705; Simeon, b. Dec. 1, 1708.

BENNAIAH DUNHAM, m. Elisabeth Tilson, Oct. 25, 1660; chn. Edman, b. July 25, 1661; John, b. Aug. 22, 1663, d. Sept. 6, 1663; Elisabeth, b. Nov. 20, 1664, d. Dec. 31, 1667; Hannah, b. June 4, 1666, d. Dec. 25, 1667; Benjamin, b. Oct. 28, 1667.

JOHN FREEMAN, m. Sarah Merrick, Dec. 18, 1672; chn. John, b. Sept. 3, 1674; Sarah, b. Sept. —, 1676; John, b. July —, 1678; Rebecca, b. Jan. 28, 1680; Nathaniel, b. March 17, 1682-3; Benjamin, b. July —, 1685; Marcy, b. Aug. 3, 1687.

THOMAS FREEMAN, m. Rebecca Sparrow, Dec. 31, 1673; chn. Mercy, b. Oct. —, 1674; Thomas, b. Oct. 11, 1676; Jonathan, b. Nov. 11, 1678; Edmond, b. Oct. 11, 1680; Joseph, b. Feb. 11, 1682; Joshua, b. March 7, 1684-5; Hannah, b. Sept. 28, 1687; Prencce, b. Jan. 3, 1689; Hatsall, b. March 27, 1691.

SAMUEL FREEMAN, m. Mercy Southern, May 12, 1658; chn. Apphia, b. Dec. 11, 1657, d. Feb. 19, 1660; Samuel, b. March 26, 1662; Apphia, b. Jan. 1, 1666; Constant, b. Mar. 31, 1669; Elisabeth, b. June 26, 1671.

CAPT. SAMUEL FREEMAN, m. Elisabeth Sparrow, Feb. 5, 1684; he d. Jan. 30, 1742-3; chn. Priscila, b. Oct. 27, 1686; Samuel, b. Sept. 1, 1688. M. 2d wife Bashua; Elisabeth, b. April 19, 1694; Barnabas, b. Jan. 31, 1695-6; Nathaniel, b. May 7, 1698; David, b. Jan. 28, 1699-1700; Elisha, b. Dec. 9, 1701; James, b. Aug. 4, 1704; Enoch, b. May 19, 1706; Simeon, b. Feb. 23, 1707-8; John, b. Jan. 5, 1709-10; Abigail, b. July 10, 1713, d. July 16, 1714; Abigail, b. May 5, 1715.

NATHANIEL FREEMAN, m. Mary, she d. Jan. 29, 1742-3; chn. Abigail, b. Feb. 22, 1692-3; Nathaniel, b. Feb. 11, 1693-4; John, b. June 15, 1696; Mary, b. Oct. 3, 1698; Eliezer, b. April 23, 1701; Liddiah, b. Oct. 14, 1703.

GEORGE GODFRIE, m.; chn. George, b. Jan. 2, 1662; Samuel, b. Jan. 27, 1664; Moses, b. Jan. 27, 1667; Hannah, b. April 25, 1669; Mary, b. June 2, 1672; Ruth, b. Jan. 1, 1675; Richard, b. June 11, 1677; Jonathan, b. June 24, 1682; Elisabeth, b. Sept. 10, 1688.

EDWARD GRAY, m.; chn. Bennonie, b. March —, 1681.

RICHARD HIGGINS, m. Mary Yates, Oct. 1651; chn. Mary, b. Sept. 27, 1652; Eliakim, b. Oct. 20, 1654; Judiah, b. March —, 1656-7; Zera, b. June —, 1658; Thomas, b. Jan. —, 1661; Lidia, b. July —, 1664. By 1st wife; Jonathan, b. New Plymouth, July —, 1637; Benjamin, b. N. Plymouth, June —, 1640.

RICHARD HIGGINS, m. Sarah; chn. Joshua, b. Dec. 3, 1695; Elezer, b. Feb. 9, 1696-7; Theophilus, b. May 6, 1698; Jediah, b. Feb. 8, 1699-1700; Zacheus, b. Jan. 11, 1701-2, d. Aug. 22, 1715; Esther, b. Feb. 23, 1703-4; David, b. April 5, 1706; Reuben, b. Jan. 6, 1708-9; Moses, b. March 24, 1710-11; Abigail, b. Aug. 8, 1715.

ICHABOD HIGGINS, m. Melatiah; he d. June 1, 1728; chn. John, b. June 8, 1692; Nathaniel, b. June 1, 1694; Thankful, b. Aug. 24, 1696; Liddia, b. April 13, 1698; Ebenezer, b. April 15, 1701.



JONATHAN HIGGINS, m. Elisabeth Rogers, Jan. 9, 1660; chn. Beriah, b. Sept. 27, 1661; Jonathan, b. Aug. —, 1664; Joseph, b. Feb. 14, 1666; Elisabeth, b. Feb. 11, 1680; Mary, b. Jan. 22, 1682; Rebecca, b. Nov. 30, 1686; James, b. July 22, 1688; Sarah, b. Oct. 18, 1690.

BENJAMIN HIGGINS, m. Lidia Bangs, Dec. 24, 1661; chn. Ichabod, b. Nov. 14, 1662; Richard, b. Oct. 15, 1664; John, b. Nov. 20, 1666; Joshua, b. Oct. 1, 1668; Lidia, b. May —, 1670; Isaac, b. Aug. 31, 1672; Benjamin, b. June 14, 1674; Samuel, b. March 7, 1676-7; Benjamin, b. Sept. 15, 1681.

ISAAC HIGGINS, m. Liddiah; chn. Mercy, b. March 20, 1697; Sarah, b. Aug. 3, 1699; Beniamine, b. April 19, 1701; Elkenah, b. Nov. 10, 1703; Rebecca, b. Oct. 10, 1705; Isaac, b. July 3, 1708; Hannah, b. Sept. 11, 1712; Lidia, b. July 3, 1718.

JOSEPH HARDING, m. Bethia Cook, April 4, 1660; chn. Martha, b. Dec. 13, 1662; Mary, b. Aug. 19, 1665; Joseph, b. July 8, 1667; Josiah, b. Aug. 15, 1669; Maziah, b. Nov. 1, 1671; John, b. Oct. 9, 1673, d. June 14, 1697; Nathaniel, b. Dec. 25, 1674; Joshua, b. Feb. 15, 1675; Abiah, b. Jan. 26, 1679; Samuel, b. Sept. 1, 1685.

MAZEIAH HARDING, m. Hannah; chn. Hannah, b. Feb. 15, 1694; Thomas, b. Nov. 13, 1699; James, b. Nov. 2, 1702; Mary, b. April 2, 1706; Elisabeth, b. April —, 1708; Phebe, b. April —, 1710; Nathan, b. Oct. 29, 1711; Cornelias, b. March 31, 1716-17.

JOSIAH HARDING, m. Hannah; chn. Martha, b. Dec. 23, 1693; Elisabeth, b. Jan. 3, 1695-6; Joshua, b. Oct. 27, 1698; Bethia, b. April 9, 1701; Josiah, b. March 7, 1703-4; Mary, b. Sept. 15, 1707; Jesse, b. March 26, 1709; Ebenezer, b. July 20, 1712; Bethia, b. May 12, 1716.

[To be continued.]

## WILLIAM AND JOHN CROWNE.

The following notes respecting William and John Crowne, referred to in the Register for July, page 307, are communicated by SAMUEL JENNISON, Esq., of Worcester, Mass.

COL. CROWNE was associated with Sir Thomas Temple and claimed an interest with him in the territory of Nova Scotia. Being ceded to the French by the treaty of Breda, they were obliged to surrender it. It was for the alleged loss they sustained, that Crowne and his son sought redress from the Government. He appears to have been admitted a *freeman* in Maine, in 1660; and was in Boston at the restoration. When Goffe and Whaley arrived there, it is related that "they were visited by the principal persons of the town, and among others they take notice of Col. Crowne's coming to see them. He was a noted royalist." On returning to England, he is represented as rendering important services to the colony of Massachusetts. Lord Say and Seale, writing to the Governor in 1661, thus expresses himself:—"I must say for Mr. Crowne, he hath appeared, both here in the council, and to the Lord Chamberlain and others, as really and cordially for you as any could do; and hath allayed ill opinion of your cruelty against the Quakers; willingly neglected his passage, to stay here to serve you, and by his means and information of the state of your government as now it is, I hope you will have no governor put upon you but



of your own liking. Wherefore I must request you will really own and accordingly requite Mr. Crowne his love, care and pains for you." (Hutchinson.)

In 1662 Col. Crowne had a grant from the Massachusetts government, of five hundred acres of land, "at a place near the cold spring, near unto the road which leadeth from Sudbury to Connecticut," embracing the territory now comprised in the township of Ashland, "as an acknowledgment of his great pains in behalf of this country when he was in England."—(Barry.) I recollect no further notice of Col. Crowne, material to his history, excepting that in a note in Chalmers' Biog. Dict. the father of John Crowne is represented as having accompanied the Earl of Arundel to Vienna, and published "a relation of his Lordship's travels, &c., 4to. 1637; and who, after holding an office in the Herald's College, *went with his family to one of the plantations* and there died."

John Crowne, it is stated by Watt, and other authorities, was the son of an Independent minister in Nova Scotia; but this is presumed to be an error. He was undoubtedly the son of Col. Crowne, and we may probably claim him as an American by birth. He went to England in early life, say his biographers, where he remained for a time in great poverty, but he possessed such talent and enterprise, that in a few years he found his way to the court of Charles the Second, where he became a favorite. At the solicitation of the Earl of Rochester, when Dryden, the Poet Laureate, had incurred his displeasure, the King employed him to write "the masque of Calypso," to be performed before the court. "Nothing," says Sir Walter Scott, "could be more galling towards Dryden, a part of whose duty, as Poet Laureate, was to compose the pieces designed for such occasions. Crowne, though he was a tolerable comic writer, had no turn whatever for tragedy, or indeed for poetry of any kind, but the splendor of the scenery and dresses, the quality of the performers, selected from the first nobility, and the favor of the Sovereign, gave it a run of nearly thirty nights." In the Memoirs of Mrs. Godolphin we find this lady unwillingly taking a part in this celebrated performance, in company with the Duke of Monmouth, the Ladies Mary and Anne, and other royal and noble persons. The event is also mentioned by the all observing Pepseys, and by Evelylin, who described it as the last attempt to revive this species of entertainment. The author lost his credit with Rochester as soon as he became generally popular, and Otway was substituted as a rival more formidable to Dryden than either Settle, or "Starch Johny Crowne," so called from an unalterable stiffness of his large cravat. By Dennis it is said that the success of Settle rendered Dryden, Crowne and Shadwell jealous. At another period it is represented that Crowne, Otway, Durfey and Southerne, vied in producing plays against the Whigs which might counterbalance the effect of the popular dramas of Shadwell. Sir Walter Scott remarks, to the honor of Charles II, that in "Sir Courtly Nice," an after production of Crowne, imitated from the Spanish, and patronized by the King, the furious tory is ridiculed in the character of Hothead, as well as the fanatical whig, under that of Testimony." It was during the rehearsal of this play, that the King's death occurred; an event which "ruined Crowne," who, says Chalmers, "had now nothing but his wits to live on during the remainder of his life."

Watt enumerates eighteen plays written and published by Crowne, many of which passed through several editions. Two or three poems were also written by him. It is remarked, in the Pictorial History of England, that "though several of his plays were highly successful when first produced, Crowne was almost forgotten till Mr. Lamb reprinted some of his scenes



in his dramatic specimens, and showed that no dramatist of that age had written finer things." Mr. Bancroft's opinion is less favorable. Enumerating the acts of prodigality of Charles II, in grants of territory in America, he remarks that "after Philip's war in New England, Mount Hope was hardly rescued from a courtier then famous as the author of two indifferent comedies." Rochester, also, when both Dryden and Crowne were out of favor with him, wrote a satire on the former, containing these lines,

"—— the heavy mass  
That stuffs up his loose volumes must not pass,  
For by this rule I might as well admit  
Crowne's tedious scenes for poetry and wit."

Although the association of his name with most of his literary contemporaries would confer but little honor, it was no small distinction obtained by our American adventurer, that he was, to some extent, the rival of Dryden, of whom it is said that he would compliment Crowne when a play of his failed, but was cold to him if it met with success.

When in the height of favor with the King, he made efforts to secure an indemnity for its future loss. He petitioned for a grant of that part of Bristol which had been the place of residence of the Indian King Philip. An order was issued to the governor and assistants of Rhode Island, bearing date Feb. 12, 1679, setting forth that "Whereas, we have been humbly informed by our well beloved subject John Crowne, gentleman, that his father, William Crowne, had sustained great loss by our surrendering Nova Scotia to the French, of part of which country he was proprietor, and therefore praying to grant unto him the land of Mount Hope in New England in compensation thereof." They were required to state what right either of the colonies had to said Mount Hope, the extent and value thereof, &c. About the same time Edward Randolph addressed a letter to Gov. Winslow on the subject, which shows how near Crowne was to obtaining his object. "The enclosed," says Randolph, "from Crowne, came to my hands at Piscataqua. By that you will easily see a necessity of speeding for court. I did not forget to signify your grateful receipt of His Majesty's letter, and being indisposed, you desired nothing done about Mount Hope till somebody did appear from your colony. Sir, be assured Mr. Crowne will be doing, and his interest at court is not small, and considering the necessity there is of renewing your charter, you can never do your colony greater service than to appear yourself at Whitehall, where you will very well stem his design." Afterwards the Commissioners of the united Colonies made a report unfavorable to the interest of Crowne, in which they stated that his father's losses were in a great measure imaginary, and furthermore, that he was "a bad subject, and had occasioned great disquiet in one of His Majesty's colonies." (Hist. Colls.) Hutchinson says the Lords of Trade reported in favor of the claim, but it stopped in council.

John Crowne, after experiencing many vicissitudes, died in England, in 1703.



## THE SWETT FAMILY.

New England cannot reward her deserving citizens or their children or perpetuate the memory of her founders by the honors or rewards peculiar to royalty, but she is bound in gratitude, to keep their deeds of passive or active heroism, their lives of unostentatious virtue, their wisdom and prudence in laying the foundation of our institutions, on the solid principles of constitutional liberty, universal education and the open bible, familiar to the minds of her children;—and he who slights their sober annals, and cannot be interested in the contemplation of their homely but romantic lives, too surely indicates a recreant neglect of the history and spirit of our government and institutions, which to know and to appreciate aright, is the strongest guaranty of their continuance, and an ignorance of them is equally a symptom of decay and dissolution. In them “we must trace the origin and history of almost every institution now existing in the United States.”<sup>1</sup> With this apology, is introduced a brief sketch of the family of one of the early planters of New England.

According to Burke the Swete or Swett family,—bearing



Gules two chevrons between as many mullets in chief and a rose in base argent seeded or, Crest, a mullet or, pierced azure between two gilly flowers proper,

was formerly of Trayne in Edward VI<sup>th</sup>s time and subsequently of Oxtou in the county of Devonshire,<sup>2</sup> which furnished many colonists to New England. JOHN SWETT, admitted to the freedom of the Massachusetts colony, 18th of May, 1642,<sup>3</sup> was one of the grantees of Newbury, as early as December 7<sup>th</sup> 1642, when “it was declared and ordered according to the former intentions of the towne that the persons only above mentioned are acknowledged to be freeholders by the towne and to have proportionable right in all waste lands, commons, and rivers undisposed of.”<sup>4</sup> Among these, ninety-one in number, were JOHN SWETT, Mr. John Woodbridge, Henry Lunt, whose grand-daughter Mary Lunt married Col. Joshua Wingate of Hampton, N. H., John Emery, brother of Anthony, who came to Newbury in the ship “James,” in June, 1635, from Romsey, then a busy village near Southampton in England, was for a while, a leading townsman at Dover, and finally settled and died in Kittery leaving a family,—and Nathaniel Weare, himself an honor-

<sup>1</sup> Halliburton's “Rule and Misrule in America,” 18, 19.

<sup>2</sup> Richard Sweet was bailiff of Exeter, 1540 and 1590.

<sup>3</sup> Reg. iii. 189.

<sup>4</sup> Coffin's Newbury, 38, 392.



able man, of note in New Hampshire history, and the founder of an influential family.<sup>1</sup>—Coffin relates no particulars of Mr. Swett's subsequent life or death, but we can safely conjecture from the fact of his emigration at this period, that he was, like his associates, a devout low-churchman,<sup>2</sup> a republican, and a man of thought and action.

His son BENJAMIN SWETT, born as early as 1626, married HESTER or Esther, daughter of PETER WEARE and sister of NATHANIEL WEARE, in November, 1647. Mr. Swett and his brother Weare, lived on the most intimate terms of friendship, the more delightful, that each was a man of marked independence of character, calculated to lead others than to follow, and their life-long brotherly intercourse begun in this matrimonial alliance, had no bond in any relation of dependance, but in the union of brave hearts and the congeniality of noble minds. Tracing their lives, private and public, will open to view the early colonist's history, his industry, energy, indomitable perseverance, dangers, bravery, his mental and moral manhood.

In 1695, October 26<sup>th</sup> Mr. Weare "aged about 60 years" deposed "that about the yeare of our Lord God 1655 my brother in law Capt Benjamin Swett and my self had a lease of the honerable Mr. John Woodbridge of Newberry his farme for seven years, the Northerly or northwesterly side of the s<sup>d</sup> farme was bounded in part with y<sup>e</sup> land of old Mr Pike, at the South or the southeasterly corner of the s<sup>d</sup> pik's land was a springe that was called the watering place nere to which those that had to doe or s<sup>d</sup> they had to doe with y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Mr. pik's land, did, I remember, clayme a litell pece of land, the quantety or bounds thereof I know not, but the slipe of land so claymed and the watering place was within the fence of the s<sup>d</sup> woodbridge's farme and improved by us that dwelt on the s<sup>d</sup> farm and by no other as I know of while wee lived on the farm which was to y<sup>e</sup> yeare 1661 or 1662, and to the best of my remembrance the fence that is betwene the farm of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> woodbridge and the s<sup>d</sup> Pik's land stands in the same place as it did for about forty years agoe."<sup>3</sup> The following is nearly a fac-simile of his autograph at that date.

*Nath<sup>l</sup> weare*  
*october 1695*

The next year Mr. Weare was married to Elizabeth Swain, and here the brothers passed seven years in the cultivation of the prolific soil, then yielding its first fruits to the labors of civilized man. But for the alarms from the Indians on whose domains they were the first settlers, and the occasional arrival of colonists to the new world, bringing tidings from their friends and relatives in Old England—restless under her civil and ecclesiastical wrongs,—their life, even in its freshness and simplicity, must have been monotonous. The limpid water of the spring and the frugal homely board, supplied by the labor of their own hands gave them the flush of health, and clear minds. But a scrap of yellow, time-stained, tell-tale paper perpetuates the fact that some of our good puritans,<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Died May 13, 1718, aged nearly 87. Coffin's Newbury.

<sup>2</sup> Hutchinson, i. 431-2.

<sup>3</sup> "Thornton Papers," No. 1021.

<sup>4</sup> In 1639 the Court forbade the drinking of healths on a penalty of 12<sup>d</sup> for each offence.



though not addicting themselves to taverns, were not averse to "a draught of sack," for "Ensign" Benjamin, on or about the "27<sup>th</sup> of ye 7<sup>th</sup> month 1653 paid to Nath. Winsley, three pounds in current money for a "rundlett of sack."

That Mr. Swett and his brother Weare had not fully adopted Newbury as a permanent residence, appears by a petition from some of the active men of Dover and Newbury in 1649 "to the Honred Generale Courte now assembled at Boston," signed by Richard Walderne, Benia: Swett, Nathaniel Weare, and others, praying for "the grant of a tracte of land at Pennecooke of twelve miles square, which being granted," the petitioners will "be at the cost and charge of viewinge of it, and consider fully about it wheather to proceed on for the settlinge of a towne or noe, and for that end shall crave the liberty of three yeares to give in "their decision. This scheme they abandoned and their lease of the Woodbridge farm having expired, about 1662 or 1663 they removed with their families, to Hampton in New Hampshire. Mr. Swett was chosen a Commissioner for the county rates in 1665 and 1668, and a "selectman" <sup>1</sup> in 1665, 1669 and 1675, and in 1670 <sup>2</sup> received a grant of one hundred acres of land in "No. 56," now the town of \* \* \* \*, but his chief service was in improving their military discipline. His fondness for martial life, was early developed and appreciated by his townsmen who elected him to offices of great consequence in the public estimation; witness the following:

"Whereas it was ordered the last session of this court that the towne of Newbury should goe to a new election for there Ensigne in respect the last choyce was not cleare which accordingly they have done and have legally made choyce of Benjamin Swet to be their ensigne and they desire the approbation of this hono<sup>r</sup>d Court of what is done and that he may be confirmed in that place, the Deput<sup>s</sup> have granted their request and desire the consent of or Gouvnr<sup>e</sup> and magist<sup>s</sup> thereunto.

William Torrey Cleric.

14, (S) 51. Consented to by the magist<sup>s</sup>

Edw Rawson, Secret.<sup>3</sup>

The following document, copied from the original, preserved in the archives of Massachusetts,<sup>3</sup> is apparently in Captain Swett's elegant hand writing and was doubtless his production. It is well worthy of preservation for its general interest.

"To the much Honoured Generall Court Assembled in Boston May 31<sup>st</sup> 1671: The petition of the Commissioned and other officers of the Militia in the County of Norfolk.

Humbly Sheweth.

That the action which (as we are informed) passed in the honoured generall Court at ye sessions in May, 1670 in choseing & appointeing Capt. Robt Pike to be the Sergeant Major over the militia of Norfolk,

<sup>1</sup> Letters of the Rev. JONATHAN FRENCH, D. D., for fifty years pastor of the ancient church of North Hampton, N. H., who is thoroughly versed in New Hampshire history and in the antiquities of his own town. Great use was made of his manuscripts in the preparation of the account of the Dearborn family in volume 2<sup>d</sup> of the "Register." May be have many years of happiness in the calm and dignity of his retirement from public service. Similar acknowledgements are due to Dr. French's son-in-law, Joseph Dow, A. M. State Mss. vol. 67. Military Papers, i. p. 54.

<sup>2</sup> Col. Samuel Swett's mss.

<sup>3</sup> Military, vol. 67, p. 57.



& his exercising his authority over us as Major, hath put us & many others upon consideration of o<sup>r</sup> condition in respect of o<sup>r</sup> military affaires; whereupon viewing & examining the first section of the Law entitled military, wee finde momentous clauses which we humbly present to yo<sup>r</sup> grave consideration, viz., That in y<sup>e</sup> sayd law by the Authority of this Court, there was priviledg granted to the freemen of the severall countie therein named, to chuse out of them selves one to be their Serjeant major, who so chosen, is to be sworn as the s<sup>d</sup> law directs, and that A Serjant major beeing once stated, the s<sup>d</sup> freemen by law have not power of new choice, so long as hee lives, and holds y<sup>e</sup> place; Nor yet the Maj<sup>r</sup> gen<sup>l</sup> or gen<sup>l</sup> court (as We with Submission humbly propose) to send forth their warrants for such a choice to be made. farther in the s<sup>d</sup> section we find that by order and authority of this court, the Militia of Norfolk (we suppose by reason of y<sup>e</sup> paucity of y<sup>e</sup> number, & of men of ability among them which we readily grant) was stated at y<sup>e</sup> same time under the care and conduct of the Serg<sup>t</sup> Maj<sup>r</sup> of Essex, with a proviso, as it is there incerted, w<sup>ch</sup> hath given & still would give good satisfaction to your petitioners, & the County in general, both soldiers, & others of w<sup>t</sup> degree soever, assuredly beleeving y<sup>t</sup> we could not so well have provided for o<sup>r</sup>selves, had it then or should it now be left to the freemens choyce, as it was in other counties not more faithful to Authority than o<sup>r</sup>selves. We can not conceive any advantage by a change, & here of none y<sup>t</sup> ever spake of the necessity of having a Maj<sup>r</sup> among o<sup>r</sup>selves, except some one or two whose reasons we could never fathom or see ground for, in respect of the service itselfe. We readily grant this court hath authority over us, and their judicious pleasure we shall submitt to, & as we have been, so we are & shall be free at all times to submitt o<sup>r</sup> persons & estates to the orders coming from the higher powers: but heareing some have procured this court to put a Maj<sup>r</sup> upon us when we had no thoughts, nor saw any need of it, we are bold (with the favors of the court) to appear in this manner to make o<sup>r</sup> motion & leave it with yo<sup>r</sup> honoured selves, and humbly to declare how wee have through o<sup>r</sup> weakness (if we were mistaken in y<sup>e</sup> law) been misslead in o<sup>r</sup> apprehensions, we had almost sayd, by the contrivance of one o<sup>r</sup>, (friends to themselves) beguiled. We shall not urge w<sup>t</sup> Samuells sayd to Israell when they desired to be like other people, and how afterwards they cried out of that as great sin. Though we are not as other countieys in that o<sup>r</sup> maj<sup>r</sup> lived not in this county, yet we esteemed o<sup>r</sup>selves in as good condition as others, and were not ambitious of alteration, w<sup>ch</sup> we conceived could not be made but from better to worse: we have justly conceived o<sup>r</sup>selves in o<sup>r</sup> former condition not to be without a living head, w<sup>ch</sup> this court in y<sup>r</sup> wisdom did set over us, & we upon good ground have gloried in; and now being unexpectedly stripped of that o<sup>r</sup> martiall glory, we cannot but speak, move & request this honored court that our selves, & the militia of Norfolk may be stated as formerly, under the command and conduct of the Maj<sup>r</sup> of Essex, of whom we desire leave of this court to say he is o<sup>r</sup> major; But if it be the absolute determination of the court, that we must have a major liveing amongst us, we crave humbly the like priviledges w<sup>ch</sup> other countieys have had, that there may issue out warrants according to direction in the law forecited for a free choice. If it be replyed that a law of a later date hath otherwise ordered the choice, & put it into the hands of this court, we desire leave humbly to urge o<sup>r</sup> motion thus far that the law made in May 1669, regulating the choyce of officers hath respect to the choyce of such officers as were formerly chosen by a mixt multitude in private compa-



nies, & not of such as are chosen according to o<sup>r</sup> patterns (if we mistake not) wholly by the vote & voice of freemen whos libertyes & priviledges this court hath been, and is, sedulously carefull to p<sup>r</sup>serve & mayntayn: we beg this court seariously to weigh the first clause of the law made May 69. w<sup>ch</sup> sayth all commission officers y<sup>t</sup> at present are in being, are confirmed according to their respective commissions, w<sup>ch</sup> clause we conceive did confirm the maj<sup>r</sup> of Essex, as Maj<sup>r</sup> still to the county of Norfolk, he being A chief commission officer to us & confirmed by the law mentioned, the law not putting s<sup>ff</sup>ormer officers out, but taking order for future choyce where need should bee, by death, removeall, or discharge of any fro<sup>m</sup> their trust, none of w<sup>h</sup> (we p<sup>r</sup>sume) are applicable pr o<sup>r</sup> former Maj<sup>r</sup>, Whose care over us and app<sup>r</sup>hension of being confirmed to the law cited is evident in that in the year 69 he had concluded to exercise the regiment of Norfolk, had not the councill of y<sup>e</sup> country determined there should be noe gen<sup>l</sup>l trayneing that sommer: at other times he hath taken care of us w<sup>h</sup> we now forbear to particularize. It was upon the p<sup>r</sup>misses mentioned that we have not before moved to put in o<sup>r</sup> votes for another Major, w<sup>h</sup> otherwise we might and should have done before that law was made, w<sup>ch</sup> seems to debar us of that priviledg, w<sup>h</sup> did Equally belong to us with the County of Essex in chuseing of a distinct Maj<sup>r</sup> after the death of their & o<sup>r</sup> Maj<sup>r</sup>. We would not in the least be understood to oppose the Authority of this court or the laws established, but shall allwaies endeavor to uphold the authority of the same: but o<sup>r</sup> aime is that the life of o<sup>r</sup> Maj<sup>r</sup> may not prove the death & buriall of those rights & priviledges which were established on us, as on other freemen, w<sup>h</sup> we should have improved, had we been destitute of a Maj<sup>r</sup> two years since. We crave leave to sum up all in a few words, w<sup>ch</sup> is humbly to request of this court, that they would be pleased to allow us the conduct of o<sup>r</sup> former Maj<sup>r</sup> under whom we have enjoyed, as government, so quietnes, w<sup>h</sup> hath not been altogether so, since the rumor of a change; this is o<sup>r</sup> first and grand request, desire and aime of o<sup>r</sup> hearts, & p<sup>r</sup>sent addresse or ells that you would vouchsafe us the like liberty in choice w<sup>h</sup> other counties have had, considering now, & in w<sup>t</sup> manner we have been deprived without any forfeit of o<sup>r</sup> owne we know of, neither yet doe we understand how the motion for a new maj<sup>r</sup> came to this court. If this honored Court of their wonted clemency shall as an act of favo<sup>r</sup> at least grant vs o<sup>r</sup> request especially o<sup>r</sup> chiefe request, to settle vs under the commands of our former [and withdraw the commission of the later] Major. It will & shall strongly oblige yo<sup>r</sup> Petitioners if not the whole County(as in duety they are bound) ever to pray for yo<sup>r</sup> prosperity & continewance to maintayn the rights, libertyes & priviledges of the people & freemen of this Jurisdiction.

*Benjamin Sweet:*

1671

*John Seuerans.*

*John Gillman*

*William More*

*Joseph Dow*

*John Steuens*

*William Osgood*

*Thomas Philbrick*

*William Maston*

*James Parker*

*John Hoyt sen<sup>r</sup>*

*Jonathan Thinge*

*Peter Johnson*



The deputies Judge not meete to graunt this petition With refference to the Consent of or Honor<sup>d</sup> magistr<sup>l</sup> hereto.

7: 4: 1671.

William Torrey Cleric.

Mr. Swett acquired great celebrity for his skill and daring in hunting and fighting the Indians, by whom he eventually lost his life, while in command of the Massachusetts forces at the East. In 1675 and '76, in the Provincial Account Book, now preserved in the archives of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, Benjamin Swett is the chief name in the accounts with "*Hampton-Town*."

In 1675, during Philip's war, there was a fear of "a design of a general rising of the *Indians* against the *English* all over the country," and their frequent and bloody incursions filled the whole country with terror. It was at this time that Capt. Thomas Lake, the eminent merchant of Boston, was killed at his fort at Arowsick. Men of true courage and discretion were now proved and known, and Swett won for himself a high rank among the heroes of our Colonial wars. Hubbard, after relating many tragedies of the dreadful year 1675, says, "Much about this time [September] one Goodman *Robinson* of *Exeter*, with his son, were travelling toward *Hampton*, when, as they were going along, they were way-laid by three *Indians*, viz. *John Sampson*, *Cromwel*, and *John Linde* who shot down the old man, whom they left dead upon the place; his son, hearing the guns, escaped their hands by running into a swamp whither the *Indians* pursued him, but could not overtake him, so as he got safe into *Hampton* about midnight, where he declared what befell him by the way, and how narrowly he avoided the danger; intimating likewise that he feared that his Father was killed, which was proved too true, by Lieut. *Swet*, who the next day with a dozen Soldiers of the Town went to search those Woods, where they found the poor old man, shot through at his back, the Bullet having pierced through at his Body and was stopped by the skin on the other side."<sup>1</sup>

The remainder of Mr. Swett's life was passed in active military service. He was always in that post which most required sagacity and courage. In 1677, "the savages seemed to have marked out the town of Wells, in Maine, for early and utter destruction. From their first entering it, April 6th, when they killed three, to the end of the month, they made attacks upon the people and their garrison several times. On the 13th, [or 29th,] John Weld and Benjamin Storer were killed by them. Two or three, approaching a man and boy who were fowling in the marshes, were first espied by the boy, when the man was half sitting and fixing his flint. Springing up as the boy spoke, he aimed his gun directly at them, crying out, *Ah, you rogues, I've been looking for you*; when they, being startled by his bold rebuff, turned and fled. The fort was commanded by Lieut. Swett, a brave and vigilant officer—always alert and active for the safety of the inhabitants. Seeing a strolling Indian, who was in fact a decoy, Swett despatched eleven of his men towards the place, to make discoveries. By venturing too far, they fell into an ambush, when two were shot dead and one mortally wounded. Hearing the report of the guns, Swett sent out auxiliaries, who killed five or six, and would have done thorough execution, had not an Irishman sung out, *here they be! here they be!* which so alarmed them,

<sup>1</sup> Hubbard's "Narrative of the Troubles with the Indians," &c. London, 1677 4to, p. 12-19.



that they withdrew and sheltered themselves among the thick trees and bushes."<sup>1</sup>

From this time the Indians continuing their sanguinary attacks, excited the alarm of the government for the safety of the distant and exposed settlements. The government having had good experience of the faithfulness and valor of the Christian Indians about Natick,<sup>2</sup> (some of whom had been on the eastern service in February, and had given counsel, which if followed, would doubtless have worsted the enemy at that time,)<sup>3</sup> armed two hundred of them and ordered a recruit of forty English soldiers, and all such able bodied men to be enlisted or impressed, as could be found, who had come from the Province of Maine,<sup>4</sup> to be under the command of Capt. Benjamin Swett of Hampton, and Lieut. Richardson, to march to the falls of Taconick on Kennebeck river, where, it was said, the Indians had six forts, well furnished with ammunition.<sup>5</sup> Hubbard<sup>6</sup> says that the government "not judging aright of the number of the enemy, much underdid their business, for besides that the number they sent of English was a great deal too small, those that were chosen this bout, to take their turns in the service abroad, were, many of them, young, raw, and unexperienced soldiers, who were not able to look danger, much less death, in the face, in cool blood, by which means it came to pass that the enterprise succeeded so ill." The forces were embarked in vessels which came to an anchor off Black Point, in Scarboro, on the 28th of June, where Captain Swett, being informed that some Indians had been seen, went on shore with a party,<sup>7</sup> confident in his strength, and began to try the valor and courage of his company before he had disciplined them, or had any experience of their ability to fight. They were joined by some of the inhabitants, so as to make ninety in all. The next morning, June 29th, the enemy shewed themselves on a plain in three parties. A large decoy, supposed to be the main body of the Indians, feigned a retreat, and were pursued a distance of two miles from the fort, when the English found themselves in a most exposed situation, between a thicket and a swamp, upon the declivity of a hill, and instantly from an ambush on each side great numbers of Indians, rising with a war whoop, fired at once upon the two divisions, and turning so violently and suddenly upon them, threw the young and undisciplined soldiers into confusion. Swett with a few of the more resolute, fought bravely on the retreat, till he came near the fort, when he was killed; sixty more were left dead or wounded, and the rest got into the fort.<sup>8</sup> Hubbard's account is that, "while some were ready to run and shift for themselves, the Captain strived so long to keep them together, to bring off the dead and wounded men, that he brought himself and company into danger of an utter overthrow, which soon after took place; for the poor un-

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<sup>1</sup> Hubbard's History of New England, p. 632, Harris' edition.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, 634.

<sup>3</sup> Gookin's History of the Christian Indians in American Antiquarian Society's trans. i. 516.

<sup>4</sup> Williamson's Maine, i. 549.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, 550.

<sup>6</sup> Belknap's N. H., 82, but Williamson i. 550, says they were designed especially for the defence of Black Point and Winter Harbor.

<sup>7</sup> Harris' edition, 634.

<sup>8</sup> Manuscript letter of Rev. Nathaniel Gookin, of Hampton, whose grandson Judge Daniel Gookin, of North Hampton, married Abigail Dearborn, a lineal descendant from Capt. Swett. Farmer's Belknap, 82.



skillful soldiers, being scattered, were shifting for themselves, while a few resolute men of courage bore the brunt of the service till they were in a manner all knocked down. Lieutenant Richardson was killed soon after the first onset; the Captain, having received near twenty wounds, yet still held out, defending and encouraging his men, till he was surrounded with more of his enemies than he was able to grapple with, and so was at the last barbarously murdered by them within a little of the garrison house. There were slain at this time somewhat above forty of the English, and twelve of the friendly Indians that assisted, very few escaping, but were either killed right out or dangerously wounded."

Williamson's description of the fight is that "though the ranks were broken, the engagement was sharp and protracted, Richardson was presently slain and many on both sides soon shared the same fate. Swett fought the enemy hand to hand; displaying upon the spot and in a retreat of two miles, great presence of mind as well as personal courage, in repeated rallies of his men, in his exertions to bring off the dead and wounded, and in defence of his rear, upon which the savages hung with destructive fury. At last, wounded in twenty places, and exhausted by loss of blood and by fatigue, he was grappled, thrown to the ground, and barbarously cut in pieces at the gates of the garrison. With this intrepid officer, fell sixty of his men, forty English and twenty Indians, being two thirds of the whole number in the engagement. Seldom is the merit of a military officer more genuine, seldom is the death of one more deeply lamented." At Kirkwood's neck, Black Point, on the plains where he fell with his sixty men, the remains of the extensive fortifications, erected in 1682 by Capt. Joshua Scottow and the town of Scarborough, are still distinctly visible; and on the neck is the cellar of the old garrison from which Swett rallied out for the fatal engagement.<sup>1</sup>

It is evident from these cotemporary accounts that the fatal result of this expedition is to be attributed chiefly to the error of the Government in supplying raw, undisciplined soldiers for a service, peculiarly hazardous, and often attended with imminent peril. The heroic commander and his 'forlorn hope,' became a sacrifice to the weakness, negligence, or still more blameable conduct of the authorities.

The probate records at Ipswich show that his widow Hester administered on his estate in the fall of the same year, which was valued by Rev. Seaborn Cotton, Samuel Dalton, Antony Stanyan and Steven Greenleaf at £558 19 shillings and his debts £2 and six shillings.<sup>2</sup>—Mrs. Swett was married by Commissioner Dalton to Ensign Steven Greenleaf of Newbury on the 31st of March 1678. Capt Swett's companion and brother, Nathaniel Weare, out lived him many years. He was in 1683 appointed by the people of New Hampshire their agent to present their grievances under Cranfield, to the King, and he was again appointed the province agent in 1685 to present a fresh petition to the King. In 1692 he was appointed a counsellor of the Province. His son Peter was appointed to the same office in 1698 and was the grand father of the Hon. Meshech Weare, the first President of New Hampshire under the constitution of 1783.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Manuscript letter of Rev. Henry G. Storer, of Scarborough.

<sup>2</sup> Col. Samuel Swett's notes.

<sup>3</sup> Farmer's Belknap's History of N. H., 103, 11, 24, 9, 54, 5, 217, 495, 408, 486, 475, 472, 471, 459, 417, 411, 364. "At a meeting of y<sup>e</sup> freeholders of y<sup>e</sup> Town of Hampton, y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>th</sup> of September, 1685, Mr. Nathaniel Weare, Lieut. John Sanborne and Nathaniel Bachelier, sen. were then chosen by y<sup>e</sup> freeholders abous<sup>d</sup> to serve in the next Generall assembly, by y<sup>e</sup> major vote of y<sup>e</sup> freeholders.



Capt Swett's children were Hester born 7 June 1648, m<sup>d</sup> Abin Greene 1668, Sarah 7 November 1650, m. Morris Hobbs 1678, Mary 7 January 1652, Mary 2 May 1654, Benjamin 5 August 1656, Joseph 21 January 1659, Moses 16 September 1661, all born in Newbury, and Hannah 1664, 16, 3, Elizabeth 1667, 2, 5, John 1670, 17, 3, Stephen 1672 13, 13, 7, and perhaps one other, all born at Hampton.<sup>1</sup> The family probably removed to Newbury, upon their mother's marriage to Mr Greenleaf of that place. To trace the history of each will be the privilege of their various descendants. There is evidence that several of them were married and the sons Benjamin, John, Joseph, and Moses became respectable citizens of Hampton, the first two being seventeen and nineteen years of years of age at their father's decease, a time of life, when they may be supposed to have formed the local attachments, and interests which fixed them permanently in that settlement.

John, married Bethiah, daughter of Thomas Page, October 3, 1696, and had children Huldah, July 16, 1699; Sarah, Dec. 23, 1700; John, Dec. 4, 1702, Elisha, Sept. 30, 1705, Benjamin, Oct. 17, 1707, Joseph of Marblehead, m. Samuel Winslow, and perhaps others. He bought a farm of his brother-in-law John Page, who removed to Cape May. His will made June 16, 1748, was proved Sept. 26, 1753. He died at Kingston, N. H., in 1753, aged 82, leaving a widow Sarah.

Moses Swett, and his wife Mary, had children Mary b. 2<sup>d</sup> Feb 1689, Esther born 10 June 1690 mar'd John Eaton Nov. 18. 1718; in 1722 he drew a half share in the fifth division in right of Richard Swain. His will made 15 of April, 1719, when he was "sick of body, sound of mind," was proved 19 January 1731. Mary, eldest daughter Elizabeth (wife of Nathaniel Hall) deceased daughters Mary Swain, Esther Hoeg, son Daniel, dau<sup>r</sup> Deliverance Coleman, Theodat Purington, son Stephen and daughters Phebe Purington, Huldah Coleman, and Patience. The estate of Mary Swett of Hampton Falls, deceased, was appraised in 1764 by Meshech Weare and Jon<sup>n</sup> Burnham at £ 1777, old tenor; "a note of hand for 1137 £ old tenor, on interest "at 15 per cent," is named in the inventory.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>3</sup> JOSEPH, under the guidance of the Rev. Mr. Barnard of Marblehead, by whom he was styled "a young man of strict justice, great industry, enterprising genius, quick apprehension and firm resolution, but of small fortune," became the founder of the temporary commercial prosperity of Marblehead, which town subsequently paid one of the highest taxes in the Colony, and was one of the principal ports on our New England coast. He had sons Joseph and Stephen, and daughters, Ruth who married Robert Hooper, known as "King Hooper," Mary who married Doctor Joseph Lemmon of Marblehead, and was the mother of Mary, who married Col. Wm. R. Lee, of the Revolutionary army, the father of Wm. R. Lee, Samuel now W<sup>m</sup>. R. Lee who married Hannah daughter of Nath<sup>l</sup>. Tracy of Newburyport, a son of Patrick Tracy, (a principal merchant of Newburyport, who married Hannah, daughter of the Rev. Nathl. Gookin of Hampton, N. H.) Elizabeth, Joseph Lemmon, and Hannah Swett, who married Hon. Henry A. S. Dearborn, of Roxbury.

Ruth, another daughter of Dr. Lemmon, married John Prentiss, Esq. of Londonderry, N. H. and Elizabeth, married Thomas Lewis, of Marblehead. Martha Swett, sister of Mrs. Lemmon, married Jeremiah

<sup>1</sup> Coffin's Newbury and Hampton Records.

<sup>2</sup> Rockingham Prob. Rec. No. 3, p. 115.

<sup>3</sup> The account of the family of Joseph is given chiefly on the authority of manuscripts of Col. Samuel Swett, of Boston.



Lee, an eminent citizen, of Marblehead,<sup>1</sup> and was the mother of Mary, wife of Nathaniel Tracy of Newburyport, Martha who married Pike, and of Joseph and Abigail. Samuel Swett, son of Joseph, and brother of Mrs. Lemmon and Mrs. Lee, was the partner of his brother-in-law Robert Hooper, married Anna Woodbury, niece of Rev. John Barnard, and had children, *Dr. John Barnard Swett*, (adopted son and heir of Rev. Mr. Barnard) *Joseph*, who married Curtis and left no children, *Ann*, who married Knight and left children, *Samuel*, who married Salter and left children, *Martha*, now living, (November, 1851) in her 92d year, *Stephen*, who married Prince, (and had children *Samuel Woodbury*, president of the National Insurance office, and *Anna Woodbury*, unmarried,) *Sarah*, who married Prince and left children, *Ruth*, who married Doctor Drury and left no children, *Hannah*, who married Henry Jackson, (and had children Dr. John B. Jackson, Mary Wendell, wife of Samuel Woodbury Swett, and Henry, who married Lavina Whitney and left a son) *Benjamin*, who married Sarah Webb, of Salem, (and left children W<sup>m</sup> B., and Anna W.) and Samuel who left children.

Dr. John Barnard Swett, of whom Dr. Thatcher has given a valuable memoir in his Medical Biography, married Charlotte, daughter of Col. William Bourne, of Marblehead, and had children, Samuel, William, Bourne, and Tasker Hazard, the last two of whom constituted the late well known firm of William B. Swett & Co. Samuel, a counsellor at law, married Lucia, daughter of Hon. William Gray, the eminent merchant. He served as topographical engineer in the U. S. army, during the campaign of 1814, is the author of several publications, and was a silent partner of William B. Swett & Co. Tasker Hazard, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Coolidge and Elizabeth Bulfinch.

The following extract from Gen. Sullivan's order book is dated 27th September, 1778. "The Commander in chief takes this opportunity to return his most sincere and cordial thanks to doctors Simson, Hagar, Wil-son, Parsons, Jackson and *Swett*, surgeons, and to Doctor Arnold, Director General of the hospital; for the unwearied care and attention which they paid to the wounded of this army. Had not the General's own observations furnished him with the most striking evidence, the thankful acknowledgements of the wounded officers and soldiers, with the grateful voice of an approving army must have convinced him how much America stands indebted to their skill, humanity and unwearied application which under Divine Providence has saved to this army so many brave officers, whose dangerous wounds, but for their unparalled exertions must have proved fatal. The General assures these gentlemen that to whatever department they may be called, a grateful remembrance of their services must rest on the minds of the officers and soldiers that compose this army, and that he, as commander of it will ever take pleasure in acknowledging the obligations due to their merit."

JOSEPH SWETT, Esq., of Hampton, the most noted and influential of Capt. Benjamin Swett's sons, lived near to and for many years enjoyed the friendship of his uncle Nathaniel Weare, "in the part of ancient Hampton, which is now Hampton Falls, on the road from Newburyport

<sup>1</sup> Gen. Henry A. S. Dearborn, left among his voluminous manuscripts, now in possession of Mrs. Dearborn, a memoir, in two octavo volumes, of Col. Wm. R. Lee, which contains a comprehensive sketch of the life of Jeremiah Lee. This work should be published. He built the venerable mansion at Marblehead, which yet remains a noble specimen of the luxury of our Provincial Magnates. His grand-children at Newburyport have full-length portraits of himself and wife, painted by Mr. Copley and pronounced by him to be two of his best paintings.



to Portsmouth.<sup>1</sup> "He was a very smart active man, and took a warm interest in organizing the parish of Hampton Falls."<sup>2</sup> When in 1683, under Cranfield, the public grievances became insupportable, and the people were driven to making a vigorous stand for their liberties, by an address "to the King's most Excellent Majesty," presented by Mr. Weare, their ambassador, to the King, we find the signature of Mr. Swett to the address, though a very young man. The petition bore among others the names of John Gilman, Edward Smith, Nathaniel Bachiler, Joseph Smith, Thomas and Henry Dearborn, Peter Weare, Moses Swett, Morris Hobbs, John Shipway, Richard Waldron, John Cutt, William Vaughan, George Jaffrey, John and Anthony Nutter, John Winget, John Gerrish, the Wentworth's and John Tucke.<sup>3</sup> "Lieut." Swett was one of the selectmen of Hampton in 1693, 8, 1712, 3, and 1717, when he was called "Captain" Swett. He was a representative to the Provincial Assembly in 1693, 8, 1708, and perhaps at other times. By his first wife Hannah, the Hampton records show the birth of Hannah, born 13th September, 1682, Margaret, born 21st July, 1690, and Abigail, born 29th May, 1693. By his second wife, Sarah —, Lydia, born 22d March, 1763-4, Hannah, born 23d May, 1708, BENJAMIN, born 2d May, 1710, Nathan,<sup>4</sup> born November 17, 1712, Moses, born 12th December, 1716, and perhaps others. His will, made 27th September, 1720, was proved February 4, 1722. BENJAMIN SWETT, born in 1710, named for his grandfather, the warrior of Black Point, resided on the paternal estate. At the age of twenty-two years, July 20, 1732, he married ELIZABETH, widow of Jenness, daughter of BONUS NORTON, of Ipswich and Hampton, (nephew of Rev. John Norton of Boston, son of William Norton of Ipswich, merchant, and brother of Rev. John Norton of Hingham) and had children, *Elizabeth*, (the first wife of deacon David Bachiler, of Hampton Falls,) *Moses*, of Hampton Falls, (married Rogers and died about 1764, his son Thomas Rogers Swett, settled at Pittsfield, N. H.) and SARAH, who married first<sup>5</sup> Dr. LEVI DEARBORN, of Northampton, and after his death, Hon. PHILLIPS WHITE, of South Hampton. The two magnificent elm trees, now standing at Hampton Falls, were set out by Mrs. Swett, in front of the house they then occupied, and her daughter SARAH, a little girl, held up the trees while her mother placed the earth about the roots. They have, for very many years, and do still excite admiration by their enormous trunks and gigantic wide spreading arms. In May, 1843, the Rev. Dr. Jonathan French and Mr. Abbott, measured one of them, at about seven feet from the ground, and found it to be fourteen feet in circumference. Higher up where it branched it was several feet larger.<sup>1</sup>

Dr. DEARBORN, had brothers Benjamin, a physician of Portsmouth, a graduate of Harvard college, in 1746, who married Ruth, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Rogers, of Portsmouth, and Simeon Dearborn of Greenland, who married Anna Gookin, and a second wife, Martha, sister of Rev. Dr. Haven of Portsmouth. His cousin, Henry Dearborn was the

<sup>1</sup> Rev. Dr. French's letter.

<sup>2</sup> Col. Swett's manuscripts.

<sup>3</sup> Farmer's Belknap's, N. H. 103, 473.

<sup>4</sup> Nathan Swett, of Kingston, N. H. administered on the estate of Thomas Dearborn, late of Biddeford, deceased, Jan. 1, 1749. £1025.10. Capt. Daniel Smith of Biddeford was an appraiser of the estate. *York Prob. Rec.* vol. 8.

<sup>5</sup> "Hampton Falls, Aug. 9, 1843. The following marriage is recorded in the church Records of the Congregational Society, Hampton Falls, "1732, July 20 married. Benjamin Swett and Elizabeth Jenness" certified by me.

JACOB CALDWELL, Pastor of said Society."



revolutionary patriot, and father of the late Hon. H. A. S. Dearborn, who married Hannah Swett Lee, a descendant of Joseph Swett of Marblehead, fame. Dr. Dearborn was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, March 7th, 1729-30, and traced his descent from Godfrey Dearborn,<sup>1</sup> John Marrion, Rev. Steven Bachiler, Robert Smith, of Hampton, Edward Colcord,<sup>2</sup> Edward Gove and others of the early planters of New Hampshire. He studied medicine with Dr. Hall Jackson, a distinguished practitioner at Portsmouth. At the age of twenty-one years, having completed his preparatory studies, he was married to Sarah Swett, March 28th, 1751, and at once commenced at North Hampton, the practice of his profession, in which he became eminent, receiving from it a handsome income, but ever viewing his services as honorary, than for a reward, much to the credit and honorable rank of his vocation, and winning for himself a high reputation for christian benevolence. He was active in the revolutionary struggle, and was among the fast friends of liberty, and cheerfully contributed of his substance for its advancement. He died March 2S, 1792, in his 63d year. Mrs. Dearborn,

<sup>1</sup> *Joseph Dearborn*, eldest son of John and Hannah, was born April 9, 1699, baptized May 21, 1699. Joseph had a brother John, who was afterwards deacon of the church in North Hampton, and father of General Dearborn, who was in infancy called Dudley, his name being afterward altered to Henry. Joseph had another brother, Jonathan, as is learned from a very aged grand daughter, now living in North Hampton and other aged people. Jonathan is said to have settled at Stratham, and that the removing of his family from Hampton, the distance of about seven miles, as the roads now are, occupied four days by a circuitous rout through Kensington and Exeter, by the guidance of marked trees.

Some traditional anecdotes of the mirthful propensities of Jonathan, when a young man, are still preserved. He once indulged this inclination so much too far, as to fire an alarm gun, when there was no occasion. The false alarm of Indians, spread even as far as Salem, Mass. and was the means of breaking up a court, which was then holding a session in that town. For this offence he was tried and condemned "to run the gauntlet" through a file of men and to receive their lashes on his naked back. The tradition is that when stripped, and all were ready to inflict the punishment, he looked so youthful and fair that the women present moved with pity mediated and begged him off, and that his pardon was obtained.

At what time Joseph Dearborn's family commenced their residence in the part of ancient Hampton, now North Hampton, cannot be ascertained. He lived in the northerly part of that town, about a mile N. W. of the residence of the late Judge Gookin, and on the road leading to Winnicut mills, which are in Stratham. He was usually called "Governor Dearborn." How he received this appellation is not at present known. He was a man of wealth and built or assisted his three sons in building a large house for each. One of them, a large gambrel-roofed edifice is yet standing on the hill in North Hampton, an eighth of a mile, perhaps, east of the Winnicut mills. Tradition says that "Governor Dearborn" once lived several rods west of this house, by the well, which now [May 16, 1843] remains. Another house, built for Dr. Levi Dearborn, is yet standing. It was occupied by Judge Gookin before he built the house in which he last resided in North Hampton, on the hill south of the brook. It was altered by Col. Lovering into a three-story house, now owned by his heirs and by Dr. Morris L. Hobbs."—*Iss. letter of Rev. Dr. Jonathan French to J. W. T.*

<sup>2</sup> **EDWARD GOVE** lived in that part of Hampton which is now Seabrook. He was a member of the assembly dismissed by Gov. Cranfield. Exasperated at the arbitrary measures of the Governor, he endeavored to effect a revolution, was arraigned and condemned to death for high treason. After having been sent to England and imprisoned in the Tower three years, he was released and returned home, and his confiscated estates returned to him.—*Farmer's Belknap's Hist. of N. H.* 91, 98, 123, 477, 482, 465, 193.

<sup>3</sup> *Gen. Reg. ii. 298.* The following sketch of the character of Doctor Dearborn, is taken from a familiar letter, addressed by a member of his family, Mrs. S. G. S. of Scarborough, Maine, to the writer some years since. "As I am no biographer, I shall not attempt to put matters in a regular shape, but mention his characteristics just as they occur to my memory, for truly I know not where to begin. The leading traits of his character were wit, amiability and generosity. His wit was unbounded,



was distinguished for her great personal beauty, to which was added good sense and practical piety. She was married a second time to the Hon. Phillips White, of South Hampton, who was speaker of the House of Representatives of New Hampshire in 1776, one of the Committee of Safety, a delegate to Congress, Judge of Probate of Rockingham county, &c. Mrs. White, died August 2, 1808, and the Judge, three years after, August 11th, 1811.

Several of the children died young. *Sarah* Dearborn, born August 30th, 1755, married December 19, 1778, the Hon. Gen. Michael McClary,<sup>1</sup> of Epsom, Marshall of the U. S. District of New Hampshire. He was, when only twenty-two years old, an ensign in Captain Moore's company, in Col. Stark's regiment at the battle of Breed's hill or Bunker's hill, June 17th, 1775, from whose cool and determined bravery, on that day such astonishing havoc was made in the ranks of the British regulars. On that day, his uncle, the brave major ANDREW M'CLARY, fell, while attempting to rally his troops for a new attack. He was in the battle from beginning to end.

*Levi* Dearborn, born June 30, 1757, married September 11, 1781, Nancy, daughter of John Haven, Esq. of Exeter, brother of Rev. Dr. Haven, of Portsmouth.

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and flowed from him as naturally as his breath. Consequently he was the delight of the social circle, especially as his humor was governed by his amiability and kindness of heart, so that the feelings of his companions were never wounded by sarcasm or ridicule. The Rev. Mr. Tompson, of Berwick, and another gentleman fell in company with Dr. Dearborn, while on a journey. All three were on horseback. Soon after joining company, the doctor's wit began to flow, and Mr. Tompson, in relating the story, remarked, that for miles together he kept them in such a roar of laughter, that it was almost impossible to retain their seats in the saddle! This was the only time Mr. Thompson ever met with the Dr. but the interview was never forgotten.

His generosity, like his wit, was without bounds. He not only gave to every one that asked of him, but he never passed by an apparently poor and distressed fellow creature, without bestowing alms. When admonished by some more prudent persons, that by such indiscriminate charity, he encouraged the vicious, he was won't to reply, "Should I give to ninety nine and refuse the hundredth, perhaps I should refuse the most necessitous and deserving of them all. If I give to every one, I shall be sure to hit the right."

His practice, was very extensive and among the poor, nearly, and often times, quite gratuitous, and he experienced the truth of the scripture, "There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth," for notwithstanding his uncommon liberality, he left a large estate at his decease. As a physician he was eminent and his skill was so well known and so highly estimated, that he often had calls from sixty or seventy miles distance, and it must be borne in mind, that in those days there were no roads to accommodate any kind of wheel carriages, so that these journeys were always performed on horseback. Sometimes the person who came for the doctor from a great distance, would receive relays of horses, so that the physician might reach the patient in the shortest possible time.

In his habits he was very methodical. In the winter season he always rose at *four o'clock*, and devoted the hours till breakfast time to study. In the summer he rose one hour earlier, at *three*, and spent the time in going over his large and excellent farm, seeing that every thing was done as it should be. He used to say, that could he secure four hours sleep in the twenty four it was all he required.

He was a true patriot, and entered with all his heart into the revolutionary struggles. Here his liberality had a fine opportunity for exercise. The companies of soldiers who used to pass his house, were fed at his table or under the shade of his trees, and his own wants or those of his family were not thought of till theirs were supplied. In his person, Dr. Dearborn was of medium stature, finely made, with soft brown hair, blue eyes, and fair complexion. In his manners, gentlemanly and urbane." He never made any public profession of religion, other than that of a consistent Christian life.

<sup>1</sup> Frothingham's "Siege of Boston," 186, 187, Swett's history of Bunker Hill battle, p. 8, 30, 4, 5, 48, and Farmer's and Moore's Historical Collections, iii. p. 40 of the appendix.



*Elizabeth*, born September 11, 1760; married, May 30, 1789, James H. McClary, of the Epsom family.

*Benjamin*, born May 21, 1770; married Sarah Pickering, of Greenland, October 1, 1790.

*Abigail*, born March 10th, 1766; was married to the Hon. Judge Gookin, of Northampton, November 4th, 1787, by the Rev. Benjamin Thurston.<sup>1</sup> After Mrs. Dearborn's marriage to Judge White, and her consequent removal to South Hampton, Judge Gookin came into possession of the Dearborn estate, and there resided for several years, until his removal to the Wingate mansion, not far distant. Here the venerable John Wingate,<sup>2</sup> bowed down with age, esteemed and honored wherever known, closed his pilgrimage, on the 4th of September, 1802, in his 88th year, having survived his sister Mrs. Gookin but three years. There is a good notice of him in "Alden's Epitaphs," number 572, and a beautiful tribute to his memory, from the pen of his grand niece "Eliza," is in the "South Literary Messenger," for April, 1841. When past seventy years of age, Judge Gookin and his wife removed to Saco, where he died, in the family of his son-in-law, Seth Storer, Esq., counsellor at law, September 4th, 1831, in his 76th year. Mrs. Gookin, also died at her son Storer's residence, in Scarborough, January 9th, 1836. They both died of those unnamed diseases incident to old age, and are buried in the lot "Allon Bachuth," the family burial place of their son-in-law, James B. Thornton, Esq., in the cemetery on the eastern bank of the Saco.

Judge Gookin, son of the Rev. Nathaniel Gookin, A. M., of North-Hampton, was a captain of the revolutionary army, and served during the whole war, councillor of New Hampshire, many years a judge of the court of Common Pleas, and afterward, of Probate, in Rockingham county, vice president of the Rockingham agricultural society, and one of the original members of the American Cincinnati, as of the New Hampshire branch. He was a man of dignity, honor, and usefulness.

More than eight years since the writer of this memoir, received the larger portion of the facts it contains, from the Rev. JONATHAN FRENCH, D. D., of Northampton, and the hallowed and happy associations with which it has been compiled, are, in part, developed by the following passage, from one of the epistles of this almost apostolic pastor and friend of four generations of the family. He says "although I have not been able to answer all your inquiries, it will be some satisfaction to you to know that the failure has not been owing to neglect. Since I wrote to you a week or more ago, I have devoted almost my whole time to this subject, and I shall not feel that it has been time misemployed, if the result shall afford some gratification to the son of a much loved lamb of my flock, and the grandson of my kind, constant and much esteemed friends, her parents."

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<sup>1</sup> It was during Mr. Thurston's ministry that the records of the North Hampton church were with unpardonable carelessness scattered and destroyed, only a remnant remaining.

<sup>2</sup> Judge Gookin's only son, John Wingate Gookin, Esq., was a captain in the U. S. army in the last war with Great Britain, and in active service on the Western frontier. He is now resident in North Yarmouth, in Cumberland, for which county he is a magistrate.



## WILL OF MAJOR ANDRÉ.

[Communicated by Sylvester Judd, Esq.]

"The following is my last Will and Testament, and I appoint as Executors thereto, Mary Louisa André, my Mother; David André, my Uncle; Andrew Girardot, my Uncle; John Lewis André, my Uncle. To each of the above Executors I give Fifty Pounds. I give to Mary Hannah André, my Sister, Seven Hundred Pounds. I give to Ann Marguerite André, my Sister, Seven Hundred Pounds. I give to Louisa Katherine André, my Sister, Seven Hundred Pounds. I give to William Lewis André, my Brother, Seven Hundred Pounds. But the Conditions, on which I give the above mentioned Sums to my four said sisters and brother, are that each of them shall pay to Mary Louisa André, my Mother, the Sum of Ten Pounds yearly during her Life. I give to Walter Ewer, Jun'r, of Dyer's Court, Aldermanbury, One Hundred Pounds. I give to John Ewer, Jun'r, of Lincoln's Inn, One Hundred Pounds. I desire a Ring, value Fifty Pounds, to be given to my Friend, Peter Boissier, of the Eleventh Dragoons. I desire that Walter Ewer, Jr., of Dyer's Court, Aldermanbury, have the Inspection of my Papers, Letters, Manuscripts; I mean that he have the first inspection of them, with Liberty to destroy or detain whatever he thinks proper. And I desire my Watch be given to him. And I lastly give and bequeath to my Brother, John Lewis André, the residue of all my effects whatsoever. Witness my Hand and Seal, Staten Island, in the Province of N. York, N. America, the 7th June, 1777.

JOHN ANDRÉ, *Capt'n. in 26th Regt. of Foot.*

N. B. The currency alluded to in this will is sterling money of Great Britain. I desire nothing more than my wearing apparel be sold by public auction. J. A."

## REMARKS.

There were no witnesses to the will, and it could not be proved, but on the 9th of October, 1780—Henry White and William Seaton, Esqrs. both of the city of New York, appeared before Cary Ludlow, surrogate of the city, &c. and declared that they were well acquainted with the hand writing of John André, formerly Capt. of the 26th Regiment, and since Adjutant-General, deceased, and they believed that the before-written instrument, purporting to be his last will and testament, was his own and proper hand writing. Their declaration (here abridged) is signed by Cary Ludlow, Surr.

The *e* in André is not mute, but is accented wherever the name is used in the will. It is presumed that our common pronunciation of this surname is different from that of Major Andre and his friends. It is written as the French write our baptismal name, Andrew. Major André's father was a native of Geneva.

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The following record of the license for marriage, granted to Capt. Kidd, the pirate, is in the surrogate's office at New York:—

"A Lycense of marriage granted unto Capt. William Kidd, of New York, Gentl. of the one part, and Sarah Oort, the widow of John Oort, late of New York, Merchant, deceased, the 16 day of May, 1691." [Possibly Oort is intended for Wort.]



## IPSWICH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

*Extract from an Address delivered on the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the foundation of the Grammar School in Ipswich, instituted Jun'y 11—21, A. D. 1650—51.*

BY ABRAHAM HAMMATT, ESQ.

NOTE.—The dates are given in accordance with the styles in use at the time when the events occurred.

“——— To this deep sense of duty in our forefathers, we owe the distinction and the glory of New England, our free public schools, among the earliest of which was that, the two hundredth anniversary of whose foundation we are now met, to commemorate.

It appears from our records, “that there was a Grammar school set up in Ipswich, in y<sup>e</sup> year 1636,” three years after John Winthrop, the younger, with his twelve companions, commenced a settlement in this place. This school was, probably, not a free school, according to our acceptation of the expression, as there does not appear to have been any public provision made for its support. It was kept by Lionel Chute, who died in 1644; after which event, there does not appear to have been any public school until the establishment of this institution. To the benevolence and personal exertions of Robert Payne, aided by his brother William Payne, William Hubbard, and a few others, we are indebted for the endowment of this establishment.

In the preamble to the deed by which Robert Payne conveys to the Feoffees, the land, on part of which the School-house now stands, and from the product of which most of the income of the institution is now derived, the principal circumstances connected with its foundation, are thus related.

“Whereas, after several overtures, and endeavors among y<sup>e</sup> inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Ipswich, for settling a Grammar School in that place it was proffered by y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Robert—That he would erect an edifice for such a purpose. Provided it might be put into y<sup>e</sup> hands of certain discreet and faithful persons of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Town, and their successors, which himself should nominate to be ordered and managed by them as Feoffees, in trust for that end, and their successors forever. Provided also that y<sup>e</sup> Town or any particular inhabitants of y<sup>e</sup> Town would devote sett apart and give any land or other annuity for y<sup>e</sup> yearly maintenance of such one as should be fitt to keep a Grammar School. And whereas s<sup>d</sup> Town of Ipswich at a publick meeting of y<sup>e</sup> inhabitants January 11, 1650, Granted all that Neck beyond Chebacco River, & the rest of the ground (up to Gloucester line) adjoining to it to y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Robert Payne and William Payne, to whom by y<sup>e</sup> desire and consent of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Town, att y<sup>e</sup> same time were added Maj. Denison & William Bartholmew for y<sup>e</sup> use of a school.” “And also y<sup>e</sup> inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Ipswich att a publick meeting, Jan. 26, 1650, did add five more, viz.



Mr. Symonds, Mr. Nathaniel Rogers, Mr. John Norton, Mr. William Hubbard and Deacon John Whipple." "And that y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Robert did in y<sup>e</sup> year following, viz., 1652, purchase an house with two acres of land belonging to it more or less for the use of y<sup>e</sup> schoolmaster, and did likewise in y<sup>e</sup> succeeding year, 1653, att his own proper cost and charge build an edifice for a Grammar School which was erected upon a part of y<sup>e</sup> land so purchased."

It appears, also, from our records that "Mr. William Hubbard gave about an Acre of Land adjoining to y<sup>e</sup> said schoolmasters house about y<sup>e</sup> same time."

William Payne gave the island at the mouth of our river called the "Little Neck." Mr. John Cross, in December, 1650, secured on his farm near Rowley, the payment of "ten shillings yearly, towards a free school;" and in his will, made about the same time, he bequeaths to his daughter, Susanna, who appears to have been his only child, his farm and other property, with one hundred pounds, after his wife's decease, to which bequest he adds this condition. "But in case my said daughter doth depart this life without issue leaving behind her, then my will is to give the said hundred pounds to the Town of Ipswich to remain towards the maintenance of a free school, forever. The which is to be ordered and disposed of by the officers of the Church of Ipswich, for the said work." The contingency here contemplated did not happen. The daughter married and removed from Ipswich. In 1706 Thomas Hammond, her son, returned and took possession of the Farm, and other property, "being the only heir of his grandfather John Cross."

Robert Payne, the principal benefactor, and the founder of this school was one of the wealthiest of the early settlers of this town. In a subscription by one hundred and fifty-five of the inhabitants in 1648, by which they enter into an engagement with Major Denison to pay him a certain sum annually "to encourage him in his military helpfulness," the sum subscribed by him is the greatest on the list. He was a "ruling elder" of the church, an officer ranking in dignity between the minister and deacon. He was representative of the town three years, 1647, 8-9; county Treasurer from 1665 to 1683, when he resigned the office. He died in 1684, aged eighty-three years. He left two sons, John and Robert, both of whom were Felloes of this institution.

William Payne, probably, brother of Robert, seems to have possessed considerable property, and to have been active in enterprises calculated to promote the public welfare. He removed to Boston about 1656, where he died, October 10, 1660. Besides his liberal bequest to this institution, he gave twenty pounds to Harvard College.

William Hubbard, the other original benefactor of this institution, came to Boston in 1630, and settled in this town, in 1635. He was deputy to the General Court six years between 1638 and 1646. He was in 1651 commissioned by the General Court to "marry poeple;" clergymen in that age not being allowed to perform the marriage ceremony. He removed to Boston, in 1662, where he died in the summer of 1670. He left a large property to his child-



ren, two of whom, Richard and William the historian, were Feoffees of this school.

Of the other original Feoffees, Daniel Denison and Samuel Symonds are designated on the town records, as "our two honoured magistrates."

Daniel Denison, son of William Denison, of Roxbury, was born about 1612, admitted a freeman at Boston, April 1, 1634. This town granted to him, October 12, 1643, under the title of "Captain," "two hundred acres of land for his better encouragement to settle amongst us." He was admitted a commoner by vote of the town, February 28, 1644. He had, probably, been in military service, for we find the inhabitants, by voluntary subscription, engage "to allow him twenty-four pounds seven shillings yearly, so long as he shall be their leader, to encourage him in his military helpfulness." He rose to great distinction in the colony; was a member of the House of Representatives many years, and Speaker, 1649-52. He was appointed by the General Court, "Major General," which was the title of the Military Commander in Chief of the Colony. In 1658 he had granted to him "one quarter of Block Island, for his great pains in revising, correcting, and transcribing the Colony laws." Our old "burying-place," witnesses that his posterity, to the fifth generation, deemed it an honor worth recording on their grave-stones, that they were descended from so distinguished a man.

The other "honoured magistrate," Samuel Symonds, it is said was "barrister, of law in England, and descended from an ancient and honorable family, in Yieldham, in Essex, where he had a good estate. He purchased, September 3, 1637, of Mr. Henry Sewall, a dwelling house which stood near where the female academy now stands, with about three acres of land. This property descended, through Daniel Epes, his son-in-law, to Symonds Epes, his grandson, from whom it descended to Edward Eveleth, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Symonds Epes and great-granddaughter to Samuel Symonds. He kept the house in town for occasional residence, but usually resided on his large and valuable farm which he called "Argilla," and which has given name to one of our school districts. He was representative from 1638 to 1643 when he was elected one of the "magistrates" or "assistants," which office he sustained thirty years, when, in 1673 he was chosen "deputy governor," in which office he remained until his decease in 1678. In addition to his various and distinguished offices he did not disdain to be clerk of the Feoffees of this school, the earliest records of which are in his handwriting.

William Bartholmew was employed in several offices of trust, such as town clerk, county treasurer, deputy to the General Court and Feoffee of this school, between 1634 and 1656, when he removed to Boston.

Elder John Whipple was a commoner of Ipswich in 1641. He was deacon and afterwards ruling elder of the church, and was deputy to the General Court eight years between 1640 and 1653. He died June 30, 1669.

Of the clergymen, Nathaniel Rogers and John Norton, who be-



longed to the first board of Feoffeees, the histories are so well known, or are of so easy access, that it is not necessary for me to attempt to give any information.

These were remarkable men, and they lived in an age distinguished above all others in the history of Europe for the production of remarkable men. Some of the founders and patrons of this school may have had there Latin whipped into them by John Milton; some of them, in their unregenerate days, may have heard William Shakespeare "warble his native wood notes," and some of them, undoubtedly, had looked on and wondered at the great antithesis Francis Bacon.

Our town records exhibit some striking examples of the sacrifices our fathers made in the cause of education,—such as this.—“In pursuance of the order of the Gen<sup>l</sup> Court, Octob. 15, 1679, about those that are behind paying what they subscribed to the new building for the Colledge at Cambridge, have appointed Nathaniel Rust to demand the same of such as live on the south side of the river and Simon Stace to demand it of such as live on the north side.”—“1680, Feb. 7. Simon Stace and Nathaniel Rust brought in an account of nineteen pounds fifteen shillings in corn and malt put aboard of John Dutch his sloop, and brought a receipt under the hand of Mr. John Woodmansie who was to recieve it by order of Mr. William Manning of Cambridge of seventy eight bushells and half of indian corn, and thirty bushells and three pecks of malt and this was in April the 20, 1680.”

Here we see this sincere, earnest people sparing from their scanty crops a portion of their coarse food and from their few comforts, that which might contribute to make their humble beverage palatable—coffee and tea in those days were not—for a purpose which many in this our utilitarian age consider a useless extravagance, a classical education. Our forefathers knew better. They knew,—the unlearned as well as the better instructed,—that education does not spring from the ground upwards, but like all intelligence it descends from above. They knew, that to prepare the people in the busy walks of life to pursue their avocations with profit to themselves and benefit to the community—to know their rights and to be ready to defend them, there must be a portion of the people highly instructed, to be the guides and teachers of others.

After the removal to Boston of Mr. Norton, Mr. William Payne and Mr. Hubbard, and the decease of Mr. Rogers, the inhabitants of the town, in town meeting in 1661, nominated the Rev. Thomas Cobbett, Mr. William Hubbard, son of the first William, and Mr. John Rogers, son of Nathaniel, afterwards President of Harvard College; Mr. Robert Payne on his part nominated his son John Payne, and after the removal of Mr. Bartholomew, Capt. John Appleton to succeed them, which persons, as the record expresses it, “y<sup>e</sup> former committee did approve and accept.” There was added to the number in 1664, Richard Hubbard son of the first William Hubbard. The board at this time consisted of ten persons, and such vacancies as occurred after 1661, seem to have been filled by the remaining members without any interference of the town. After the decease of Robert Payne the younger, there appears to have been never more than nine members of the board.



Elder Whipple, dying in 1670, was succeeded by his son Capt. John Whipple. On the decease of General Denison in 1682; of Mr. Richard Hubbard in the same year, and of Capt. John Whipple in 1683, their places were supplied by Major Samuel Appleton, Mr. Daniel Epes and John Appleton, jun<sup>r</sup> who "were added to y<sup>e</sup> number of y<sup>e</sup> Feoffees, October 4, 1683, by y<sup>e</sup> rest of y<sup>e</sup> members then present."

Col. Thomas Wade was chosen to succeed the Rev. President John Rogers who died at Cambridge, in 1684.

After the decease of Mr. John Payne, in 1667; of Mr. Symonds, in 1678; of Mr. Robert Payne, the founder of the school and the last survivor of the original Feoffees, in 1684, and of the Rev. Mr. Cobbett in 1685, there were appointed to succeed them, Robert Payne junior, in 1678; the Rev. John Rogers, son of the President, and Samuel Appleton, son of Major Appleton, May 22, 1690, and Cornet John Whipple, April 4, 1695.

Col. Samuel Appleton died in 1692; Capt. Daniel Epes, in 1693; Col. Thomas Wade, in 1696. and Capt. John Appleton in 1699. They were succeeded by Col. John Wainwright, Major Francis Wainwright and Major Symonds Epes.

The Rev. Jabez Fitch succeeded the Rev. William Hubbard who died in 1704.

Col. John Wainwright died in 1708, and Major Francis Wainwright in 1711. They were succeeded by Doctor John Bridgman and Mr. Jonathan Wade.

Doctor Bridgman died in 1721; Mr. Daniel Rogers, the former schoolmaster, and John Denison Esquire were appointed February 13, 1721-2.

The first master of this school was Ezekiel Cheever. He kept the school, from its institution in 1650, ten years, when he removed to Charlestown and afterwards to Boston, where he became the master of the justly celebrated "Boston Latin School." He built a barn and planted an orchard, which, on his removal were purchased by the Feoffees and added to the property of the institution. Of him and another distinguished schoolmaster it is said, in the "uncouth rhymes" of a cotemporary,

"Tis Corlet's pains, and Cheever's we must own,  
That thou, New-England, art not Sythia grown."

He came to New England in 1637 and died in Boston August 25, 1708, having attained the great age of ninety-three years; having been born in London, January 21, 1615.

In six years from the opening of the school, there were six young men, from this town, pursuing at the same time their studies at Harvard College; all of them, undoubtedly, pupils of Mr. Cheever; a greater number than have been graduated from all the colleges during the last fifteen years. The names of these young gentlemen were Robert Payne, son of the founder of the school, afterwards one of the Feoffees; John Emerson, son of Thomas Emerson, who became the minister of Gloucester; Nathaniel Saltonstall, afterwards minister of Haverhill, son of Richard Saltonstall, of whom, and of Ipswich, it is glory enough to



have it remembered that he, when one of the executive government of the Province, was the first to enter a protest against the enormities of the African slave trade; (see Savage's Winthrop, II, 243,) Ezekiel Rogers, son of the Rev. Nathaniel Rogers; Samuel Cheever; probably, son of the teacher; Samuel Belcher, son of Jeremy Belcher, who was many years a preacher at the Isles of Shoals and afterwards at Newbury. Besides these there went to Harvard College from this school while under Mr. Cheever's instruction, William Whittingham, son of John Whittingham; Samuel Cobbett, son of the Rev. Thomas Cobbett, and Samuel Symonds, son of the deputy governor.

The successor of Mr. Cheever was Mr. Thomas Andrews, who kept the school from August 1, 1660, twenty-three years, during which time there went from Ipswich to Harvard College, Samuel Bishop, probably, son of Thomas Bishop; Samuel Epes and Daniel Epes, sons of Capt. Daniel Epes, one of the Feoffees; John Norton, son of William, brother of the Rev. John Norton; John Rogers, son of the President, for many years the minister of this town and one of the Feoffees of this institution; John Denison, son of John and grandson of General Daniel Denison, who was elected pastor of the Ipswich Church, April 5, 1686, but was not ordained. He died, in the twenty-fourth year of his age, September 14, 1689; Francis Wainwright, son of Francis, and Daniel Rogers, son of President Rogers, who was for many years master of this school. Mr. Andrews died July 10, 1683, and left a considerable personal property to his relatives. He seems to have left no children and was probably never married.

On the decease of Mr. Andrews Mr Noadiah Russell of Cambridge was appointed master, October 31, 1683. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1681, and kept the school until February 26, 1686-7, when he resigned "having a call to go to Charlestown and South."

The next master was Mr. Daniel Rogers, son of President Rogers. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1686, and probably took charge of the school in 1687. I find on the records no indication of the time when he first took upon himself the charge or when he relinquished it; but, there being no mention of any other master from 1687 to 1715, he probably, filled the office during that period. It appears from a record, partly obliterated, that a new schoolhouse had been built at the expense of the town about the year 1704. The legible part of the record is in these words.—"At a meeting of y<sup>e</sup> Feoffees in y<sup>e</sup> new schoolhouse. \* \* \* \* \* Mr. Robert Payne in behalf of y<sup>e</sup> rest having recvd \* \* \* \* \* Schoolhouse from the Committee of the Town did in y<sup>e</sup> Name of the rest deliver y<sup>e</sup> same to Mr. Daniel Rogers the Schoolmaster desiring him to remove thither as soon as he could with convenience \* \* \* " The date of this record is obliterated, but, as at the same meeting the Rev. Mr. Fitch was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Rev. Mr. Hubbard, who died September 14, 1704, it was, probably, not long after that time, Major Francis Wainwright, his classmate at College and fellow pupil at this school, in his will, dated August 2, 1711, bequeaths a legacy to his "good friend Daniel Rogers schoolmaster."



Fifteen young men from this town, most of whom were probably his pupils entered Harvard College while this school was under his instruction. They were John Wade, son of Col. Thomas Wade, who became the minister of Berwick, in the Province of Maine; Francis Goodhue, son of Deacon William Goodhue, who was the minister of Jamaica, on Long Island, and died at Rehoboth when on his way to visit his native town, September 15, 1707; Jeremiah Wise and Henry Wise, sons of the Rev. John Wise, minister of Chebacco parish. Henry was for many years master of this school and afterwards became a merchant; John Perkins, son of Abraham Perkins, who first settled as a physician in Ipswich, but afterwards removed to Boston; William Burnham, a minister; Benjamin Choate, son of John Choate, who became the minister of Kingston in New Hampshire; Francis Wainwright and John Wainwright, sons of Col. John Wainwright, the wealthiest and most distinguished merchant of this town; John Denison, son of the Rev. John Denison, who filled several important offices and attained high distinction. In the old "burying place" there is a tombstone, having a coat of arms sculptured, with a long inscription in latin nearly obliterated, which was erected to the memory of this gentleman. It records that he was great-grandson ("pronepos") to both the Honorable Daniel Denison and the Honorable Richard Saltonstall; Nathaniel Appleton, son of Col. John Appleton, who became the distinguished minister of Cambridge; Francis Cogswell, son of Jonathan Cogswell, who transacted business and acquired wealth as a merchant in this town.

Mr. Rogers is by several writers said to have been a physician,<sup>1</sup> but I know not on what authority. I find no where applied to him the title usually given to gentlemen of the medical profession. In the assignment of pew and seats in the meeting-house, then recently built, in 1700, places are appointed to "Doctor Bridgham," "Doctor Deane," "Doctor Perkins," and to "Mr. Daniel Rogers." Had Mr. Rogers been a physician, he undoubtedly would have received the same title as his brethren of the profession. We have seen that his friend, Major Wainwright, in 1711, gives him the title of "schoolmaster." The mistake probably arose from traditions confounding him, as is not unusual, with another; his nephew, Samuel Rogers, was a physician. His death was remarkable. Returning from Portsmouth on horseback, the first day of December, 1722, in a violent snow storm, crossing Hampton marshes, he lost his way and perished from cold. On his gravestone in the old "burying place," may be read these lines which appear to refer to the manner of his death:

"Turbidus ad Latos Solari Lamine Portus  
Solicitos Nautas per mare fert Aquilo;  
Me Borealis Agens Nidum super Ætheris Axem  
Justiciæ Solis Luce beavit Hyems."

The sentiment is this. The angry north wind drives the anxious mariners, by the light of the sun, through the sea, to their wished

<sup>1</sup> He is so called in Winthrop's Mss. of Harvard Graduates.

<sup>2</sup> Beavit means "has blessed."



for ports; so the furious wintry tempest carries me, by the light of the sun of righteousness, to the blessed regions beyond the stars.

Mr. Rogers was, without doubt, an estimable man. He sustained a high rank in society when the word had an intelligible meaning. Besides, being the master of this school, he held the offices of town clerk and register of probate for many years; but, regard for the truth of history obliges me to add he is entitled to the unenviable distinction of being the worst scribe that ever had the custody of our records. He was careless, incorrect, and his handwriting is frequently illegible. The wearied and vexed searcher into these abused volumes feels quite relieved when he comes to the end of this good man's labors and is not disposed to quarrel with the "*Borealis Hyems*" that translated him "*super Ætheris Axem*."

Eighty years after this event I remember passing over the same marshes in the mail stage coach. It was a winter night; the tide was up and the marshes and road were covered by the sea. Some poles, rising a few feet above the surface of the water, indicated the course of the sub-marine post road. What a change!—now with a flash and a whistle we shoot across the State of New Hampshire, from Massachusetts to Maine, in less time than it took us fifty years ago, to grope our way over a few acres of salt marsh.

Ebenezer Gay, who was graduated at Harvard College in 1714, kept the school one year, 1715. He is well remembered by many of the more aged people of the "old colony" as the celebrated Dr. Gay, minister of Hingham, where his useful life was protracted until he attained the age of nearly an hundred years.

Thomas Norton kept the school in 1716. He was a deacon of the church and died July 13, 1744, in the seventy-first year of his age. He was father of Thomas Norton, junior, who was graduated at Harvard College in 1725, and was teacher of this school ten years, 1729–39, while the school was under the direction of the selectmen.

Benjamin Crocker began his work as a teacher of the school, June 4, 1717, which he kept until November, 1719. Long afterwards, in 1746–47, and again in 1759–60, he kept the school four years. He was appointed a Feoffee in 1749, which office he held until his removal from Ipswich in 1764. He was father of Deacon John Crocker, who is remembered by the elderly portion of the present generation. Besides school-keeping it seems he preached occasionally. He received of the town treasurer, April 17, 1726, "one pound for preaching one sabb. day." He was graduated at Harvard College in 1713.

Thus the school continued to flourish and to receive the support of the principal inhabitants until near the close of the first century of our town's history. The fathers had passed away and also the sons who had enjoyed the benefits of their example and instruction. A generation succeeded less deeply impressed with the importance of their duties to posterity and the dark age of New England succeeded. This school felt its effect. For twenty-seven years there is no recorded act of the Feoffees.



## SAMUEL SEWAL'S DIARY.

*Memoranda extracted from JUDGE SAMUEL SEWAL'S Diary. He graduated at Harvard College, 1671.*

1655.

- March 25. Major Bordman ob. He had been college cook a long time.  
 26. Chh. gathered at Sherburn, and Daniel Gookin, ordained.
- Ap. 20. Father Sweet buried.
- May 1. Father Town buried at Cambridge.  
 11. Deacon Parks ob. and Goodman Woodward of Dedham, father to the minister. 13th. Rev. Cotton Mather ord.
- June 8. Rev. Thomas Sheppard of Charleston, ob. He was ordained May 5, 1650.  
 13. Cap. Benjamin Gillam buried.
- July 4. Isaac Woode dies suddenly.  
 5. Mr. Sherman the father taken delirious in Sudbury pulpit. Mr. Samuel Epps died in London in April 1655.
- Aug. 8. Rev. Mr. John Sherman dies, suddenly.  
 14. Funeral of Mr. Daniel Allen's young son.  
 17. Rev. William Adams of Dedham died.  
 26. Capt. Condy died.  
 27. Rev. Thomas Bayley, preached for Mr. Mather.
- Sep. 3. Ensign Asaph Eliot died æ. 34.  
 3. Mr. John Bayley preached the lecture.  
 18. Part of Cambridge bridge carried away by a raft; high tides.  
 22. Mrs. Shove dies.  
 Mr. Henry Higginson dies in West Indies of small pox.  
 28. Mrs. Stanbury buried.
- Oct. 16. Rev. Michael Wigglesworth chosen to preach the next election sermon.  
 15. Capt. Henchman died at Worcester.  
 22. Mr. Nowell chosen province treasurer.  
 31. Mrs. Prout the mother is buried.
- Nov. 3. James Bigelow and Stebbins of Watertown fined for insulting Lt. Gov. Stoughton and Dudley.  
 3. Rev. Nathl. Chauncy of Hatfield died.  
 5. Rev. Thomas Cobbet of ——— died.  
 Cap. Berry for Jamaica, died at sea.  
 Lady Alicia Lisle, Mr. Hezekiah Usher's mother beheaded. at Winchester, Sep. 2, 1655.  
 30. Total eclipse of the moon.
- Dec. 9. Gamaliel Wait died suddenly, æ. 87. Lately had several new teeth. Neighbour to Judge Sewal.  
 16. Church gathered at Dunstable and Rev. Thomas Weld, ord.  
 18. Father John Odlin dies; one of the first inhabitants of Boston. The oldest save the Governour.

1656.

- Jan. 22. Joseph Redknap died at Lynn aged about 110.
- Feb. 3. Ensign Henry Phillips buried.
- March 11. James Morgan executed for murder of Joseph Johnson.  
 28. Letter rec'd from Malden, directed to the chh in Boston, desiring counsel respecting their pastor (Mr. Thomas Cheever) who is charged with scandalous immoralities for which he hath not given satisfaction.



- April 2. Mr. Thomas Thatcher dies.  
 7. Council at Malden held.  
 19. Mr. Seaborn Cotton dies.  
 There was a Stephen Jaques lived at Newbury.
- May 4. Rev. Cotton Mather married Mrs. Margaret Phillips.  
 14. Elder Humphreys of Dorchester, buried.
- July 2. Widow Chauncy dies, and buried at Roxbury.  
 12. Mr. Thomas Kellond dies.  
 25. Mr. John Bayley preaches his farewell sermon and goes, the 28th, to Watertown.
- Aug. 22. Mr. Lee the minister arrives from England.
- Sept. 15. Mr. David Jeffries marries Miss Betty Usher, by Mr. Ratclif, Epis.  
 24. Capt. (Adam) Winthrop and Lieut. Thomas Savage, appointed officers of Castle William.  
 28. Mr. Edward Grove dies.
- Oct. 6. Mr. Bayley ord. at Watertown. 7th. Deacon Bright, hurt by his cart, dies. He was the only officer in Watertown ch. Mr. Bayley not ordained as congregational men are.  
 19. John Hunt marries Ruth Quincy at Braintree.
- Nov. 5. Mr. (Charles) Morton, ordained at Charlestown.  
 23. Mr. James Whetcomb dies.
- Dec. 12. *Clutterbuck* arrives (from England) and brings news of Capt. Jenner's death, wido. Winsley's son.  
 20. Govr. Sir Edmond Andross arrives at Boston.
- 1687.
- Feb. 1. Mrs. Luscomb dies.  
 25. Mr. Elijah Corlet, schoolmaster at Cambridge dies.
- Mar. 10. Mrs. Margery Flint dies at Brantree.  
 14. Capt. Thaxter of Hingham sinks down and dies.  
 15. Mrs. Ballard, Mr. Lee's sister, dies suddenly.  
 16. Mr. Anthony Stoddard dies, was the ancientest shopkeeper in town.  
 17. Father East dies, æ 94. 18th. Dr. William Avery dies.  
 19. Maj. Gen. Daniel Gookin dies. "*A right good man.*"  
 20. Dr. Stone and Abram Bushby die.  
 22. Mrs. Eliot of Roxbury dies. Now about, Goodman Francis, an ancient and goodman indeed, of Cambridge dies.  
 25. Mrs. Nowell, wido. of Increase N. a patentee, Saml. Nowell Esqr's mother dies, æ 84.  
 26. Eliz<sup>a</sup> Scot, a good ancient virgin, is buried at Boston.
- April 21. Mr. George Shove dies; father of Seth Shove, perhaps of Taunton.
- May 16. Capt. Walker, a very aged planter, buried at Lynn.  
 23. Mrs. Bowls died. 29. Robert Walker dies, a very good man. Miss Long buried at Charlestown.
- June 8. Court sessions held at Boston; Thomas Dudley, clerk.
- July 13. Mrs. Eyre, Jno. Eyre's mother dies; and John Davis, a hopeful young man.  
 15. Andrew Bordman, steward and cook of H. Coll. buried.
- Aug. 9. Capt. Gerrish, of Boston, dies at Salem.  
 16. Elder Wiswall dies, æ 86. Woburn church under much disquiet.

NOTE.—Though the person, who made these extracts, spelt the author's surname with but one *l*, yet it is now spelt with two.



- Sept. 12. Mr. John Alden, the antient magistrate, of Plymouth died.  
 30. Mrs. Rawlings buried.  
 Oct. 15. Mr. Benjamin Eliot (apostle's son) died.  
 Nov. 21. Simon Lynde, Esq. justice, &c. dies.  
 Dec. 2. Mr. John Hayward dies.

1688.

- Feb. Aunt Gerrish dies (i. e. Judge Sewall's aunt.)  
 29. Miss Foster is buried and Mr. Giles Masters, the king's attorney, dies. Mr. West's only child buried.  
 March 14. Mrs. Downs (Mr. Eliot's sister) dies of convulsions.  
 April 1. Father Beal, of Hingham, dies, æ. 100.  
 4. Saml. Marion's wife hangs herself in the garret.  
 May 25. Mrs. Eliz. Greenough, Elder Rainsford's daughter, buried.  
 25. Col. Peter Bulkley, of Concord, dies. A councillor and judge. June 11. Major Luscomb dies.  
 13. Goodw. Moss of Newbury, dead and buried.  
 19. Rev. Mr. Brock, of Reading, buried.  
 July 4. Rev. W. Hubbard, presided at commence. 11 mast. no batch.  
 Oct. 5. Mrs Angier of Cambridge, buried. She was sister to Miss Toppan of Newbury.  
 17. Mr. Nehemiah Walter, ordained at Roxbury.  
 Mr. Nathl. Mather, dies at Salem.  
 Church gathered and Mr. John Williams ord. at Deerfield.  
 19. Mr. Isaac Walker dies. 31. Mrs. Gookin buried at Camb.  
 Nov. 8. Capt. Thomas Smith, dies. 16. Widow Glover is hanged.  
 22. Sailed from Boston and landed at Dover, Jan. 13, 1689.  
 Sailed from Plino. (Eng.) Oct. 10, landed at Piscataqua, Nov. 29, 1689, at Great Island.

1690.

- April 2. Father Dana falls from his scaffold and dies.  
 4. One Pond, of Dorchester, died suddenly.  
 May 5. John Alcock of Roxbury dies.  
 21. Mr. Eliot of Roxbury dies.  
 June 14. Mrs. Winthrop, dies of the small pox, (Mary.)  
 24. Joseph Parsons, only child William, dies of small pox.  
 July 4. Mr. Edward Tyng's wife buried. Mrs. Parsons dies.  
 14. Mrs. Rebecca Taylor dies. 16. Mrs. Green, y<sup>e</sup> printer's ux. dies. Aug. 25. Nathl. Clarke, of Newbury, dies.  
 Sept. 9. Widow Jane Pole, died at River house, in Boston.  
 Oct. 7. Mrs. Cooke died, æ. 75. 19. Mrs. Goose dies.  
 Mrs. Judith Winthrop conveyed the land for the old South church. Nov. 22. Major Samuel Ward, buried.  
 Dec. 2. Lieut. Ephraim Sales, dies.  
 3. Church gathered at Lancaster and Mr. John Whiting, ord.  
 17. Doctor John Clarke, physician, dies.  
 23. Mr. Pain, of old South church, dies, æ. 68.

1691.

- Jan. 2. Eliezer Russell, buried. Josiah Grice, d. Mrs. Ruck bur.  
 24. Mr. Dudley and Mr. Brenton arrive from England; the latter appointed collector, surveyor and searcher.  
 Feb. 2. Capt. Roger Clap, dies, æ. 86.  
 3. Capt. Johnson dies, æ. between 86 and 90.  
 Aug. 23. Rev. John Wilson, of Medfield, dies, æ. 70.  
 25. Saml. Toppan, of Newbury, dies of small pox. Mr. Shove schoolmaster at Newbury, prayed with him.  
 Sept. 1. Goodwife Luxford (Camb.) buried, and deacon Cooper.



- Nov. 1. Mrs. Richards dies.
- 1692.
- Jan. 2. Timothy Dwight, dies, æ. 38.
- Feb. 12. Joshua Atwater, drowned.
- March 11. Mrs. Townsend, Ux. of Capt. Penn T. dies. (Sarah) æ. 39.
23. Moses Bradford, drowned in Wing's conduit.
- April 13. Church at Wrentham gathered, and Mr. Man, ordained.
- Aug. 16. Rev. Nathl. Gookins of Cam. bur. died. Capt. Ruggles, bur.
- Sept. 1. Major John Richards, marries Mrs. Anne Winthrop, before Wm. Stoughton, Esq., Lt. Gov. at madam Usher's house.
- Oct. 11. Widow Sarah Oliver, buried, æ. 72.
- Nov. 21. Major Wm. Brown's wife, of Salem, dies, much lamented.
- 1693.
- July 24. Capt. Turell, buried. 23. Mr. Joseph Dasset, buried, he was much lamented. John More and Saxton, died.
26. Doctor Thomas Pemberton, dies.
- Aug. 6. Capt. William Greenough, dies. Also, Capt. Steward, of Ipswich, is dead. 7. Sarah Noyes, died, æ. 21.
14. Mrs. Mary Nowell, dies.
- Marshal Gen. Green dies, March 3, 1691, and Saml. Gookin, appointed Marshal General, March 5, 1691.
16. Capt. and deacon Jacob Eliot, dies, æ. 61, much respected. One of the first born in Boston.
- Sept. 25. Mr. Wm. Winthrop dies. 27. Mr. Joseph Winthrop dies. Two children of Major Winthrop, buried together.
- Oct. 7. Mr. Robert Saunderson, dies.
- Daniel Allen, a representative in 1693.
- Nov. 29. Rev. Joseph Belcher, ordained at Dedham.
- Dec. 20. Mr. Barthol. Cheever buried.
22. Judge How, of Barbadoes, died.
- 1694.
- Jan. 7. John Mountfort marries Mr. Brigham's wife's daughter.
19. Mrs. Prout, dies ; suspected of witchcraft.
- Feb. 23. Henry Ems, appointed messenger to representatives.
24. Widow Margaret Thatcher, dies.
- April 2. Major John Richards, died very suddenly, a counsellor.
26. Major Brown marries Miss Rebecca Bayley.
- May 1. Mr. Wallcott, Salem, marries to Mrs. Feak.
- Hezekiah Henchman, died.
- Oct. 5. Mr. Oakes Urian, buried. Mary Dummer dies.
17. Mrs. Margaret Sheppard, Saml. Phillips' son, and Mrs. Elizabeth Pole, die.
22. Captain John Wincol falls off his horse and killed.
- Dec. 4. Captain Hammond, of Kittery, appointed by the Lt. Governor and Council, clerk and register, vice Capt. Wincol, dec'd. Lieut. Gov. Usher committed to prison on Col. Shrimpton's examination. Gerrish died at Salem.
- 1695.
- Jan. 10. Major Hook, dies, much lamented. A councillor, judge of Probate for York.
- Feb. 9. Jacob Mason, the instrument maker, dies.
- March 14. Mr. Mitchel dies.
17. Mr. Woodbridge, of Newbury, dies, æ. 80.
- The Queen (Mary) dies on Dec. 27, 1694.
- April 23. Neighbor Ellis, dies.



- April 23. Sir William Phips, died in London, Feb. 18, last.
- May 21. Couz. N. Hobart, buried.
- June 22. Mother Hull, dies. July 21, Madam Symonds, of Ipswich, ob.
- Aug. 25. Robert Williams, the grave digger, bell ringer, &c. dies.
- Sept. 18. Gov. Bradstreet, removes from Boston to Salem.
- 18. Mr. Edward Brattle, arrives from England.
- Oct. 11. Received intelligence of Richard Dummer's death.
- Dec. 15. Captain Bond dies, (probably of Watertown.)
- 19. Thomas Maule, shopkeeper in Salem, publishes a book, entitled "*Truth held forth and maintained.*"
- 21. Widow Walker, dies, mother of Rev. Zechariah.

1696.

- Jan. 4. Rev. Edward Bulkley, dies, in a good old age.
- 7. Deacon Henry Allen, dies.
- Feb. 7. Mrs. Alden is buried.
- April 23. Mr. Daniel Oliver, married Mrs. Elizabeth Belcher.
- 22. Mr. Saml. Phillips, of Rowley, dies.
- May 7. Saml. Shrimpton, marries Elizabeth Richardson.
- Aug. 12. News from Barbadoes, that Dr. Williams and ux. are dead; also, Mr. Hatch.
- Sept. 8. Mr. Benj. Wadsworth, ordained at the first church.
- 25. Mr. John Glover, buried. Oct. 3. David Edwards, buried.
- Oct. 10. Brother Pemberton dies. Father of Rev. Eben. in 1691.
- 21. Church gathered at Lexington, and Mr. Benj. Easterbrooks, ordained. 22. Deborah Byfield, married James Lyde,
- 30. John Bucknam, who had been perfectly dumb for 18 years, has his speech restored. He was of Malden.
- Nov. 25. Rev. Wm. Brattle, ordained at Cambridge.
- 20. Speaks of Madam Saml. Bellingham, dining with him.
- 30. William Maxwell and John Eyre, students, skating at Fresh Pond, are drowned, first buried at Cambridge, last at Boston.
- Dec. 12. Captain Davis' eldest daughter dies; a great funeral.
- 22. Madam Elizabeth Bellingham, visits him.
- 23. His daughter, Sarah Sewall, dies.

1697.

- Jan. 28. Mr. Palmer marries Mrs. Abigail Hutchinson.
- March 26. Mrs. Danforth dies at Cambridge, (suppose Govr's ux.)
- 27. Gov. Bradstreet, ob. 10 P. M. at Salem.
- April 12. John Marshal, messenger to Governor and council, buried. Also, Brantrey Harris.
- June 1. Mr. Thomas Graves, of Charlestown, buried. He left a son by Mr. Stedman's daughter.
- 28. Richard Willard, drowned in Cambridge river; he had just been admitted into college. He was the son of Rev. W. of Boston, æ 13.
- July 11. Mr. Hezekiah Usher, died at Lynn, and the 14 buried in Boston, in his father's tomb.
- 4. Mr. Moody dies. Joshua, of Portsmouth, N. H.
- Sept. 11. Rev. Mr. Whiting, of Lancaster, killed by the Indians.
- 29. Rev. John Cotton, of Plimo. dismissed.
- Oct. 6. Church gathered at Watertown, east end, and H. Gibbs ord. ceremony abroad, because the western party got possession of the meeting house.
- Nov. 8. Rev. Samuel Hooker, of Farmington, dies.
- Dec. 12. Rev. John Bayley, ob. Just going to preach for Mr. Willard.



- 1698.
- Jan. 8. Uncle Quincy, died, of Braintree.  
 20. Captain Joshua Scottow, of Boston, died.  
 26. Mrs. Ruth Carter, dies. Joseph Peirce and Captain Scottow's sister, the widow Windsor.
- Feb. 4. Mrs. Lynde buried.  
 9. Col. Samuel Shrimpton, dies of an apoplexy.  
 24. Andover surprised. Wade, Capt. Chubb, his ux. and three more slain. March 1. Col. Barthol. Gedney, dies.
- April 11. Rev. Charles Morton, of Charlestown, dies.  
 1. Gov. Earl Bellamont arrives at New York.  
 19. Maj. Genl. (Wait) Winthrop, &c. commissioner, set out for that place to congratulate him, accompanied by Major Wainwright, of Ipswich, &c.
- May. Capt. Updike arrives, and brings intelligence that the *Joseph Galley* was cast away on Ireland, and all lost; among them, Madam Bellingham, on Feb. 3. They sailed from Boston, Nov. 8 last. Beginning of this month the *Indian College*, (brick) pulled down, sold to Mr. Willis, builder, of Stoughton.
- June 27. Mrs. Eliz. Jeffries, (only child of Mr. John Usher) dies, left eight children.  
 28. Great fire in Salem. Major Brown lost his house, &c. value 3 or £4000.
- July 13. Col. Lidget, dies. 15. John Ive, fishing in great Spie pond, Cambridge, dies suddenly, buried at Charlestown, a debauched, and deistical man.
- Oct. 11. Mr. Joseph Webb, buried, of Boston.
- Nov. 9. Mr. Caleb Cushing, ordained at Salisbury.  
 10. Church gathered at Newbury West, and Saml. Belcher, ord.  
 10. Mr. Green, ordained at Salem village.
- Dec. 11. Captain Edward Wyllys, dies; Boston.

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### CAPTAIN KIDD.

[The following articles, for substance, were obtained in London, and are communicated by JOSEPH B. FELT.]

A letter, from the Earl of Bellomont to the Lords of Trade and Plantations, dated Boston, 8 July, 1699. (A.) Kidd sent one Emot of New York to treat with the Earl about his pardon. (B.) The Earl's answer, general. (C.) Kidd had left his great Moorish ship in a creek, on the coast of Hispaniola, with goods of £30,000; had bought the sloop, in which he was; had on board of her East India goods, 60 lbs. gold, 100 lbs. of silver, etc., whole value £10,000. (D.) Emot said he could prove Kidd innocent; that his men locked him up, while they committed piracies. (E.) Earl of Bellomont wrote to Kidd, that if he were innocent, he might safely come in, and he would intercede for his pardon. Kidd answered, protesting innocence; sent some small jewels by Campbell, bearer of the letter, to the lady of the Earl, which she brought to her husband, who advised her to keep them lest it might offend K., and prevent a true developement. (F.) Kidd came ashore at east end of



Long Island, (a week before date of the Earl's letter.) The Earl would neither see nor speak with him but before witnesses. Livingston, friend of Kidd, came to Boston from Albany, to intercede for him. Kidd and his friends began to embezzle the sloop's cargo. (G.) Livingston demanded the bond, as surety; which he gave to the Earl Bellomont, when Kidd went on the expedition, and said, if it were not surrendered, Kidd swore he would not bring in the great ship, and would indemnify Livingston out of her cargo. (H.) Kidd designed to make a present of £1000 to the Earl's wife; but he ordered him to be secured. (I.) The Earl delivered to two of the council and two merchants, and the deputy collector, the charge of her sloop and cargo, and the jewels, Kidd sent to Lady Bellomont, at the council board. (K.) Had the Earl not kept Secretary Vernon's orders for securing Kidd's secret, Mr. Graham and Livingston, his countrymen, would have cautioned him. (L.) The Earl wishes "they may not let him escape here, as they have Bradish, a notorious pirate, about a fortnight ago." Bradish and another got out of Boston jail by consent of the jailer, as was suspected. As the law stands in New England, a pirate cannot be put to death. Therefore the Earl desires to know what he shall do with Bradish's crew, and Kidd and his men. (N.) One of the four ships, (the Shelly) has arrived at New York from Madagascar with sixty pirates; one owner of the Shelly is Mr. Hackshaw, and his correspondent, Stephen Delancy, a Frenchman. It is said each of the pirates paid £50 passage, and the owners have cleared £30,000 by the voyage. There are two hundred pirates more at Madagascar, some of them intend to take passage in Frederic Phillip's ship and in the other two, belonging to New York. (P.) A great ship has been seen off the coast, supposed to be Mase, a pirate, with great wealth from the Red Sea; a sloop, said to be a pirate, at Rhode Island. The Earl says that he has no ship to go against them. (Q.) There is fitting out a ship to go after Kidd's ship, Quidah Merchant, left on the coast of Hispaniola, valued at £70,000.

Another letter from the Earl of Bellomont, dated July 26, 1699. Mr. Emot, a lawyer of New York, came to Boston and told the Earl, 13th of June, that Kidd was on the coast, and would bring in his sloop to Boston and go and get his great ship, and bring her, if he could be pardoned. On 15th of June, the Earl sent Mr. Campbell, the postmaster, a countryman of Kidd, and an acquaintance with Mr. Emot, to invite Kidd to come into Boston. Campbell returned the 19th of June, and handed in a memorial of what had passed between him and Kidd, to the Earl and his Council. On the same day, the Earl sent a letter, by advice of the Council, by Campbell to Kidd, telling him, if he were innocent, he would obtain his pardon. Kidd arrived in Boston, July 8. The Earl never saw him but before witnesses. The day, he was apprehended, as the Earl remarked, "it happened to be by the door of my lodging, and he rushed in, and came running to me, the constable after him;"—he was seized July 16. Kidd had brought his wife and children in the sloop with him. He was examined two or three times before the Earl and his Council. They had not inti-



mated to him, that they intended to have him apprehended, because they wished to get all from him they could. Perceiving that he was disturbed and meant to run off, they ordered him to be taken. The officers who took him, and his men were not able to take three or four of the latter, who "were old New York pirates." The Committee, for taking care of his goods, searched his lodgings and found hid in two sea beds, a bag of gold dust and ingots, valued at £1000, and a bag of silver. "The enamelled box in the inventory, is that, which Kidd made a present of to my wife, by Mr. Campbell, which I delivered in Council, to the Committee; the box and jewels are worth about £60, and nobody here understands jewels."

Mr. Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, and at the east end of Nassau Island, had delivered up some treasure. The Earl heard, that one of Kidd's men had offered £30 for a sloop to carry him to Gardiner's Island, the very day of Kidd's apprehension, who owned he had buried some gold there. The Earl immediately and privately sent a messenger to Mr. Gardiner to deliver up whatever Kidd had left with him. Gardiner received the order, and immediately brought the treasure to Boston, and delivered it to the Committee, being gold, silver and jewels, estimated at £4,500. Kidd had left six bales of goods with him, one of which was twice as big as any of the rest, and Kidd gave him a particular charge of that bale, and told him it was worth £2,000. The Earl had sent a sloop after the bale. He observed, we hope, when the bales arrive, all in the hands of the Committee will be about £14,000. He gave strict orders to his deputy Governor of New York, to search for the goods and treasure which Kidd had sent thither in three sloops, as stated in Mr. Gardiner's affidavit, which the Earl thinks, from a hint received, are in a certain house in New York city. The Earl had sent to another place where Kidd was supposed to have left gold. He says that he has no sufficient means to rout the pirates from the north part of America. 'We have found, that the jailer was Bradish's kinsman, and he confessed, that he and one of his crew went out of the Prison door.' The Jailer was turned out and put in irons. Though Kidd said his large ship was at Hispaniola, with cargo, he sold the cargo at Curacao, and the ship is said to have been burnt.' The Earl was just going to seal a contract for a ship to go out to Hispaniola, to get the Quidah Merchant, of 500 tons, but Kidd, pressed once more by two of the Council, who went to the jail, to tell really what he had done with the ship, owned that he left her and cargo with Henry Bolton, merch., of Antigua, to sell. Therefore, the Earl did not sign the contract for a ship of 300 tons, 22 guns and 60 men, which would have cost £1700. The next day, the Earl sent Kidd's sloop to Antigua, with letters to the Lt. Governor, Col. Yeomans, and to Governors of St. Thomas and Curacao, to secure what effects of the ship they can find.

The Examination of Gabriel Loffe, of Long Island, N. Y., July 10, 1699, before Justices, Elisha Cook and Isaac Davenport, of Boston. He entered, as a seaman, on board the Adventure Gally, Capt. Wm. Kidd, at New York, Sept. 1696; thence, went to Madeira, to Bonavista, St. Jago, Madagascar, Joanna and Mehila,



and to the Red Sea to cruise for pirates. Went to India and there took a ship of 150 tons, commanded by a Dutchman, with Cotton Wool, Beeswax, Tobacco, and two horses; the crew were chiefly Moors and three Christians, or Dutchmen; carried her to Madagascar and there burnt her. Some weeks after, we took in the India seas, a ship of 450 tons, Capt. Wright, an Englishman from Bengall; her crew, were Moors, Armenians, and three Christians, laden with silks and other dry goods; carried her to Madagascar: her goods were divided among Kidd's crew. Kidd had 40 odd shares. Part of his men deserted at St. Mary's. Kidd proposed to his men to capture a Mocha frigate there, which they did. Her name was the *Quidah Merchant*. Then he ran his Galley on shore, being leaky, stript and burnt her at St. Mary's. They came to the Island of Anguilla, W. I., where they were proclaimed pirates, then to St. Thomas, but the Governor would not let them enter the port, then to Mona, where they bought a sloop. Kidd loaded the sloop, and sailed in her with seventeen or eighteen of his men. They sailed first to Delaware Bay, where they landed a chest belonging to one James Gillam, a passenger from Madagascar. Then they sailed to the Sound, L. I., and put some goods on Gardiner's Island, and some on board of a New York sloop, one Coster, master, and a pack of goods on shore at Tarpaulin Cove. While they lay off Rhode Island, James Gillam went ashore in a boat, which came on board.

Examination of William Jenkins, of Bow, near London, æ. 18, apprentice to George Bullen deceased, late chief mate of the *Adventure Gally*, Capt. William Kidd.

He sailed after Christmas, 1695, from Plymouth, to New York. They took a Spanish prize. The rest as before.

William Jenkins further deposes, that Kidd sent on shore at Gardiner's Island, two bales of goods, "two negro boys and a negro girl," and delivered them to Mrs. Gardiner. The sloop *Antonio* was commanded by Samuel Wood, as he deposed, who came in her with Kidd. She belonged to Henry Bolton and others, merchants of Antigua. Wood came in the sloop to Boston, where she was seized, and he delivered, by order of Kidd, two bales of goods, two bags of sugar, etc., to Mr. Campbell. An account of gold, silver, jewels and goods of Kidd, was given by the Council, July, 1699, who were Nathaniel Byfield, Samuel Sewall, Jer. Dummer, Lawrence Hammond, Deputy Collector, and Andrew Belcher.

Narration of John Gardiner, of Gardiner Island, alias Isle of Wight, July 17, 1699.

About 20 days ago, Mr. Emot. of New York came to his house, and desired a boat to go to New York; furnished him with one. That evening he saw a sloop with six guns, riding off Gardiner's Island; two days afterward, in the evening, Gardiner went on board the sloop to inquire what she was. When he came on board, Capt. Kidd, till then unknown to him, asked him how himself and family did: said he was going to Lord Belloimont, at Boston, and desired him to carry two negro boys and one negro girl ashore, and keep them till he returned, or his order called for



them. About ten hours after he had taken the negroes, Capt. Kidd sent his boat ashore with two bales of goods and a negro boy. Next morning Kidd desired Gardiner to come on board, immediately, and bring six sheep with him, for his voyage to Boston, which he did. Then Kidd desired him to spare a barrel of cider, which he consented to do. Gardiner sent two of his men for it, and while they were gone, Kidd offered Gardiner several pieces of damaged muslin and Bengal, as a present to his wife, which Kidd put in a bag, and handed to him. About a quarter of an hour after, Kidd gave Gardiner two or three pieces of damaged muslin for his own use. When Gardiner's men came on board with the cider, Kidd gave them four pieces of gold for their trouble, and also bringing him wood. Then Kidd ready to sail, told Gardiner that he would pay him for the cider; and Gardiner answered, he was already paid by the present to his wife. Some of Kidd's men, gave some of Gardiner's men some muslin, for neckclothes. Then Gardiner took leave of Kidd. At parting, Kidd fired four guns, and stood for Block Island. About three days after, Kidd sent the master of the sloop and one Clarke in his boat, for Gardiner, who went on board with them. Then Kidd desired Gardiner to take and keep for him, or order, a chest and a box of gold, and a bundle of quilts and four bales of goods, which box of gold Kidd told Gardiner was intended for Lord Bellomont. Gardiner complied. He says that two of Kidd's men, called Cook and Parrat, delivered to him two bags of silver, which they said weighed 30 lbs., for which he gave a receipt. Another of Kidd's men delivered Gardiner gold and gold dust, of about 1 lb., to keep for him, and did present to Gardiner a sash and a pair of worsted stockings. Just before Kidd sailed, he presented Gardiner with a bag of sugar, and then steered for Boston. The narrator, (Gardiner,) "saith he knew nothing of Kidd's being proclaimed a Pirate, and if he had, he durst not have acted otherwise, than he has done, having no force to oppose them, and that he hath formerly been threatened to be killed by Privateers, if he should carry unkindly to them." Also Gardiner says, that while Kidd lay with his sloop at Gardiner's Island, a New York sloop, Capt. Coster and his mate, a little black man, who was reported to have been formally a quartermaster to Capt. Kidd, and another sloop of New York, Capt. Jacob Fenick, lay near Kidd's sloop three days together, and while Gardiner was on board of Kidd's vessel, several bales of goods and other things were put on board of the two sloops, and they sailed up the sound; after which, Kidd sailed for Block Island, and in three days returned to Gardiner's Island, and in company with another sloop of New York, Capt. Cornelius Quick, on board of which was Thomas Clarke, of Setauket, commonly called Whisking Clarke, and one Harrison, of Jamaica, father to a boy with Capt. Kidd, and Capt. Kidd's wife was then on board of his own sloop. Quick remained from noon till evening, and then took on board two chests from Kidd's sloop, and he believes several sorts of goods more, and then sailed up the sound. Kidd remained till next morning and then sailed, as he said, for Boston. Next day, after Quick sailed from Gardiner's Island, Gardiner saw him turning



out of Oyster Bay, though the wind was fair to carry him up the sound. Gardiner supposed Quick went in to land goods, and stated that he had from Kidd's vessel, seven bales of silk and other goods, and one box of 52 lbs. of gold and plate.

Kidd's Narrative, July 7, 1699. At St. Mary's, in Madagascar, 97 of his men deserted him; had threatened his life many times; they took away his journal. His ship, *Adventure Galley*, was launched in Castle's Yard, at Deptford, about Dec. 4, 1695; the latter end of February he came to the Buoy in the Nore; about March 1, his men were pressed for him from the fleet, which delayed him there nineteen days; he then sailed and reached the Downs 8th or 10th of April, then to Plymouth; from Plymouth he sailed 23d April; on his voyage, in May, he took a small French vessel, with salt and tackle on board, for Newfoundland, and carried her into New York about July 4, where she was condemned. With the proceeds he purchased supplies for his further intended voyage. About Sept. 6, 1696, he sailed for Madeira and arrived there about Oct. 8; at Bonavista, 19th, where he took in some salt; at St. Jago, 24th Oct., where he took in water; he sailed for Cape of Good Hope; thence to a port in Madagascar, which he reached before Jan. 29. He arrived at the island of Johanna, about March 18. April 25, 1697, he steered for India; came to the coast of Malabar the 1st of Sept.; on the 22d Sept., two Portuguese ships, from Goa, came out after him; they watched an opportunity to board him; next morning, one of them attacked him, and they fought all day; Kidd beat her off; had fourteen men wounded. He cruised on about Cape Comorin for pirates till the first of Nov., 1697, when he met an English ship, *Loyal Captain*, commanded by How, belonging to Madras, and bound to Surat; examined her papers, and would have let her pass, but his men became mutinous, because two Dutchmen of How's crew, said that there were Greeks and Armenians, with precious stones and other rich goods on board. Two-thirds of Kidd's men voted to take the ship; but K. prevailed with them to let Capt. How go. About 18th or 19th November, met with a Moorish ship, of two hundred tons, from Surat, bound to the coast of Malabar, with a cargo of sugar, cotton, and two horses, and forty Moors, and a Dutch pilot; carried her to St. Mary's. About Feb. 1, met a Bengal merchant man of Surat, of 4 or 500 tons, ten guns, and captured her. With his two prizes he sailed to St. Mary's, in Madagascar; his gally was very leaky; he arrived there about April 1; his mutinous crew, on 6th of May, sunk the first prize, and the other had not yet arrived. When Kidd arrived at said port, there was a pirate, called the *Mocha frigate*, Capt. Robert Culliford, who with his men, left her and ran into the woods; Kidd proposed to his men to capture her, for which he had power, but his mutinous crew said they had rather fire two shot into him, than one into the other, and, thereupon, ninety-seven deserted and went on board the *Mocha frigate*, and invited Capt. Culliford and his men back; they came and plundered Kidd's ship of ammunition, etc., and threatened to kill him, which he prevented by fastening his cabin a nights with abundant arms; the *Mocha frigate* staid four or five days; Kidd's



deserters went to Edward Welch's house, four miles off, where Kidd's chest was, and plundered it of 10 oz. gold, 40 lbs. plate, and 370 pieces of eight. The Mocha frigate went away June 15 with 150 men, and 40 guns, to take vessel of all nations. Kidd was left with only thirteen men, who could not keep the galley from sinking, and went on board of the prize; Kidd took on board some passengers for New England; 1st of April, 1699, Kidd arrived at Anguilla, West Indies, where he heard, that he and his men were proclaimed as pirates. His men sought all opportunities to run his vessel ashore, lest they should be carried into an English port. He came to St. Thomas, where his brother-in-law, Samuel Bradley, was put on shore, being sick, and five more deserted; heard same news there, that they were pirates. Sailed for Mona between Hispaniola and Porto Rico, where they met with a sloop, the St. Anthony, from Curacao, for Antego, Wm. Bolton, merchant, and Saml. Wood, master. Kidd's men swore they would navigate his ship no further; he sent by the sloop to get sails for his ship; gone ten days; six more of his men deserted; the rest of his crew not able to sail his ship, which he left in a port of Hispaniola, in the care of said Bolton; Kidd bought the sloop of Mr. Bolton for the owner's account; then sailed for New York, where he heard Earl Bellomont was, who was principally concerned in the Adventure Gally, and hearing he was in Boston, came hither. Kidd has been 45 days from his ship; he carried, in the Adventure Gally, from New York, 154 men, 70 whereof came out of England with him; he said that his men put goods on board of New York sloops; he stated that the great prize ship was built at Surat by Moors.

1699, Aug. 28. Earl Bellomont writes to the Lords of Trade. Gardiner had informed him who the captains of sloops were, who carried goods from Kidd's vessel to New York. Goods have been discovered and taken and sent to Boston. Mr. Gardiner, wife and servants to be examined. The goods sent to Boston by Gardiner, do not exactly agree with his account. Gardiner says he mistook, the goods being delivered to him in the night. One Symes, of New York, took from Gardiner's one of the negro boys, who has not been recovered; the others are sent to Boston. It is reported that Kidd had concealed a waistcoat with diamond buttons; Earl Bellomont had a search for it, and it was found; but its buttons were Bristol stones. He repeats that the law against pirates in Massachusetts, will not hang them. He wants a new law. The buttons were set in gold; seven of the buttons were off, when the waistcoat was exhibited.

Earl Bellomont says he paid £100 a year for a house in Boston, besides his charge for a stable. It is for the King's honor that his Governor have a house; there is a very good house plot, where Sir Edmund Andros lived, in the best part of the town. "'Tis the least of their thoughts I doubt, to build a house for the King's Governor."

Four chests and three small bales of India goods were landed at New York, from Kidd's vessel.

1699, Oct. 24, Earl Bellomont writes to Lords of Trade, that



Bradish is retaken; Capt. Davis, a pirate, who came home with Kidd is in prison. One Palmer, of R. I., went with Kidd to Madagascar, and there left Kidd to go to Mocha.

1699, Oct. 7. From Bradish and other pirates had been obtained bags of dollars, 12,545, and other property.

1699, Nov. 29. The Mocha frigate was commanded by Capt. Edgecomb, who was killed by James Gillam, who is supposed to have persuaded the Mocha's crew to turn pirates, and who is apprehended by Governor Bellomont. In searching Gillam's house, a letter from Capt. Kidd's wife to Capt. Pain, an old pirate of Rhode Island, showed that the latter had some of Kidd's gold in his hands.

1699, Nov. 30. Lord Bellomont writes to Sec'y Popple: "these pirates I have in goal make me very uneasy for fear they should escape. I would give £100 they were all in Newgate."

Sept. 8. He writes the Lords of Trade and Plantations: "Gillam came passenger with Kidd from Madagascar. Said to have stabbed Capt. Edgecomb of the Mocha frigate, for the E. India Company induced the men to turn pirates. Said he had served the Mogul eight or nine years, and turned Mahometan, and was circumcised.

1700, April 23. Lord Bellomont says to the Lords of Trade and Plantations, that he had obtained some papers of Kidd from New York. Rect. of Danl. Homan as Sec'y to Col. Fletcher, as Governor, for 1-15 and for the king 1-10 part, being £58, 6s 10d. of Kidd's prize from England to New York. Bellomont doubted whether the King had received any thing, and whether Fletcher had any right in the concern. Kidd's first prize on his way to N. Y. was valued at £350.

Articles of agreement between Kidd and John Walker, quartermaster to the ship's company. Sept. 10, 1696. Signed by Wm. Kidd.

Then Kidd and all his crew, about 136, sign an agreement to keep such articles, at the same date.

The following was written July, 1809. "Mr. Gardiner, has in the Geneva bible, printed in 1599, a writing, in the hand of Lieutenant Gardiner, dated 1635, giving an account of his coming from Worden in Holland to London and from thence to New England. Also, a writing, dated March 10, 1639, being a confirmation of the Indian title, from James Forrett, agent to "Wm. Alexander, Earl of Sterling, who hath a grant of Long Island from the King, &c." Also a writing, dated Boston, July, 1699, mentioning property received by the commissioners, appointed by the Earl of Bellomont from Mr. John Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, formerly the property of Capt. Wm. Kidd, principally bars and dust of gold; 62 precious stones, &c., weighing 11 oz., &c. being left by Kidd on Gardiner's Island; worth exclusive of the stones, (by calculation) about \$20,000, or nearly. It is a copy of the first of thirteen sheets, containing an invoice of goods shipped on board the sloop Antonio, found on board, &c. Mr. Gardiner has in his possession a piece of cloth of gold, left here by Kidd. Paul Williams and several pirates or buccaneers visited Gardiner's Island early in the last century, and plundered it. People from New England yet come here and dig for money, supposed left by pirates."



## MATERIALS TOWARDS A HISTORY OF BILLERICA.

FURNISHED BY FREDERIC KIDDER.

A Transcript of a Couenant or agrement betwene thos that weare Proprietors vpon m<sup>r</sup> Dudley's farme, & they that were inhabitants on y<sup>r</sup> Township, w<sup>ch</sup> is yet a standing order in the towne.

9.<sup>m</sup>. 1658. The Proposition is as followeth.

That Such as either haue already, or here after shal take vp any alotment in the towne vpon grant, shal be equally accommodated with vpland and meadow with thos vpon m<sup>r</sup> Dudleys farme, To haue the one halfe of their lands about home, either adjoyning to their house lots, & in Case there be not Sufficient for them ther, Then to haue it made vp in y<sup>r</sup> first next Conuenient place. And as for their Second diuitions they Shall haue it laid out to them remote from the town, according as they haue their 2d diuitions which are vpon m<sup>r</sup> Dudleys farme. Prouided always, That all such p<sup>sons</sup> taking vp such alotments shall Contribute to them vpon m<sup>r</sup> Dudleys farme, (according to the proportion they shall take *vp*, whether a tenn acre, eight, Six, or fise acre lot or any other proportion) vntil they vpon m<sup>r</sup> Dudleys farme haue receiued half so much as their first purchase Cost, and as for any moneys that Shall Come into the town vpon this account after-ward, it shal be disposed of, to y<sup>e</sup> publick vse of the towne, according as the towne shal order. all which payments shal be made within two years after their particular grants, & the first half within one yeare. Provided always that no P<sup>son</sup> shall haue any proportion more then a Single Share of m<sup>r</sup> Dudleys farme.

This was voted on the affirmitiue & Subscribed,

William ffrench	William Tay	John Parker
John Rogers,	John Shildon	John Poulter
William Patten,	Golden Moore,	Jonathan Danforth,
William Hamlet,	James Kidder,	John Marshall,
Jacob Browne,	George ffarley,	John Baldwin,
John Sternes,	William Chamberlin,	Henery Jeiffs,

It was also at the Same meeting agreed vpon by the towne that a tenn acre lot on y<sup>r</sup> Township, and a single share, or twelfe Part of m<sup>r</sup> Dudleys, should be Equall in all towne Charges, both Ciuill & Ecclesiasticall, & that all lesser grants (as an eight Sixth, or fise acre lot, or any other lesser or greater grants shall all pay in proportion to their grants to all publick Charges as afore said.

These are true Copys taken out of Billerica Towne booke of Records as attess, Jonathan Danforth, Clarke.

The Way of raising all Public Charges in the Towne.

9.<sup>m</sup>. 58. It is agreed by the towne, That for the raising our publicke Charges for the futer, wee will Continue in the way we haue already gone on in (for the building of a house for the Minister, that is according to our proportions of lands and meadows, or according to our grants) for the maintenance of the ministry, & other towne Charges, And it is agreed that all other diuitions of lands & Meadows, and Comunage and all other priuiledges shal be diuided & laid out according to our Public charges. And also this way of rating shall Continue without alteration.



(vnless it be done by y<sup>e</sup> Joynt Consent of y<sup>e</sup> wholl inhabitants. And the diuision in Comon feilds from time to time shal be diuided by lott, for propriety, both to us the present inhabitants, & also to all others that shall here after be accepted & Entertained as inhabitants amongst us, according to their Just proportions in this way. Also when there is any further addition of meadows to be made to the inhabitants, or to any of them, their publick Charges shal be borne *vp* according to their former Proportions, or first grants, i. e. house lot grants.

24. 12<sup>m</sup> 1661.

Wee the inhabitants of the towne of Billerica, & proprietors whose Names are here vnto Subscribed, do Engage vpon Condition That the lands & Meadows diuidable, according to y<sup>e</sup> order giuen to the Committee appointed to ueiue the lands & meadows on y<sup>e</sup> west side Concord Riuer, be deuided: & other lands diuidable for the inhabitants in generall, as the towne shall agree for futuer,

We do hereby Engage our Selves That our way of rating shall Continue, for the Space of tenn years from hence Ensueing the date hereof: which way of rating is exprest in seuerall towne orders, made and Consented vnto for that End.

John Poulter	Christopher web,	William ffrench
John Kitteridge	John Sternes	Ralph Hill, sen
Jacob Browne	Ralph Hill, Jun <sup>r</sup>	William Tay
John ffrench	Simon bird,	John Parker
John Rogers, Sen <sup>r</sup>	Daniel Shed,	Thomas ffoster
Benjamin Parker	John Trull,	George ffarley
William Hamlet	Samuel Kemp,	Samuel kinsley
John Sheldon	John Bracket,	
James paterson		

These are both of them true Copys as attess Jonathan Danforth. Cl :

According to the first order here inserted, m<sup>r</sup> Dudleys farme was accounted as 12 ten acre lots, & had all diuissions in Comon fields & in meadows, Equall with So many ten acre lots vpon the township.

Elder Champney had two shares & a half of it, & was acomodated accordingly Samuell Champneys farme was Set at two ten acre lots, & had all diuision accordingly. Thes psons paid their dues in all publick charges demanded, annually vntil they had receiued all diuissions according to the towne order, & neuer refused any diuissions of land on this account,

also when as the proprietors of m<sup>r</sup> Dudleys, made their Complaint to the towne that their meadows vpon the farme were short of what they formerly Judged them to be: the towne did make them recompence out of the meadow purtaining to the township, at which time, Elder Champney was granted two acres of meadow vpon that account,

This is testified by us,      george ffarley,  
    James kiddier  
 Sworne in Court 5. 2. 70.      Jonathan Danforth

On the back ——— The foundation orders, respecting  
    both priuiledges & charges.

Ralph Hill ag<sup>t</sup>  
 Sam<sup>l</sup> & Daniel  
 Champneys



## A LIST OF CANADA PRISONERS.

FURNISHED BY FREDERIC KIDDER.

[NOTE.—The original spelling of the names is retained.]

*Names of English Captives Ransomed from Quebeck by Matthew Cary,  
in October, 1695.*

Capt. Jos. Hammond, of Piscadawa.	Mrs Mary Plasted, York.
John Key, Senr. of do.	Hitob <sup>l</sup> Goodwin, Kittery.
Jno Key, Jr. of do.	Eliz <sup>h</sup> Tozer, do.
James Rose, of Cascow.	Sarah ffurgusen, do.
Edwd Jones, of North West.	Abig <sup>l</sup> ffurgusen, do.
Henry Simpson, of York.	Mary Tibs, York.
Jno Road, of Saman fuls.	Johana Swarton, do.
Jams Alexandr, Cascow.	Elizab <sup>th</sup> Smart, Oyster River.
Thos Drew, Groton.	Cisia Bracket, do.
Josh Swarton, boy, Cascow.	Mag <sup>a</sup> Adams, York.
Mrs Mar <sup>t</sup> Stilson, Pemaquid.	Mary Cooper, do.

*Names of those remaining still in hands of the french at Canada.*

Saml York, of Cascow.	Elizab <sup>h</sup> Squir, Dover.
Saml Souter, of do.	Mary Stilson, girl, Pemqd.
Abigal Willey, of Oyster River.	Katt <sup>a</sup> Stephens, do. do.
Judy Willey, of do.	John Persons, boy, Dover.
Elizabeth Willey, of do.	Sarah Davis, girl, Cascow.
Grizoll Ottis, Cochieca.	Roland Young, boy, Dover.
Christon Ottis do.	Robt Clark, do. York.
Abigal Koy, Kittery.	Ruth Persons, Dover.
Mercy Adams, do.	Mary Sayard. do.
Jos Perkins, boy, Dover.	Esther Sayward, do.
Abigal Curlin, do.	H. Short, boy, do.
Steph <sup>a</sup> Otis, do.	Chas Trafton, York, boy.
Liddy Langly, girl, do.	John Skyly, boy, Oys. Riv.
Mary Swarten, do.	Sarah Whitt, girl, do.
James Stilton, boy, Pemquid.	Sam <sup>l</sup> Rand, boy, do.
Jno Ottis, boy, Dover.	Hannah Dongan,
Abigal Bracket, Dover.	Mary Aslin, [girl,] York.
John Stephins, boy, Pemquid.	Thos Baker, boy, Cascow.
Rose Ottis, [girl,] Cochica.	Geo Gray, do. do.
Jno Antony, boy, do.	Rich <sup>d</sup> Nason, do.
Obada Pribble, do. do.	Jos Michott.

## MORE CANADA PRISONERS.

FURNISHED BY FREDERIC KIDDER.

*Boston Harbour, Octo 6, 1748.*

An account of Sundry English prisoners, brought in from Louisburg, by Aylmer Gravill, in the Schooner Brittainia, who were transported there from Canada.



Capt. Jonas Brett of Boston, taken in a vessel of Mich<sup>l</sup> Dalton, Newbury.

John Hazellborough of Pool, in England, taken in a vessel of Cleeves.

Wm Pike of Pool, taken in a vessel of his father's.

Robt Roles of do. Mate of Pike. Wm Spicers of do. nephew of do.

Hez Rose of do. a Seaman of do.

Wm Vertie mate of Robt Crawford, of Galloway, Scotland, in a vessel of one Gardners, of Edenborough.

Wm Cummins, Surgeon of y<sup>e</sup> foregoing ship. }

Hugh Douglass, seaman, of do. }

Margaret Brown, a passenger in y<sup>e</sup> above. }

Rich<sup>d</sup> Gambell, Surgeon taken in Capt Wm Teage of London.

Peter Johnson, Seaman on board y<sup>e</sup> above.

Auther Maloy, passenger, belonging to Piscatiqua.

John Dunavon, Capt Teagues boy.

Boyer Cooper, taken at Capt Bradbury's fort, by y<sup>e</sup> Indians of Georges.

Robert Buntin, taken at Suncook by y<sup>e</sup> Indians. } 18 days to Mon-

Andrew Buntin, son to above. } treat.

Rubin Pitcher, taken at Georges fort, Capt Bradbery, of Barnstable.

Dan Lewis, taken at do. of Georges.

Preston Wooling, taken at do. of Sandwich.

Noah Leach, taken at Pleasant pt. of Bridgewater.

Wm Kent [or Hunt] taken at Pemaquid, of Pemaquid.

Job Avery, taken at Shepscott, of Shepscot.

Job Felbrook, taken at George Town.

Sam Walloon, at do. of Piscataqua.

Sam Paine, at do.

Benj Lake, at North Yarmouth, of N. Y.

Ebenr Clagh, at do. of do.

Abraham Petingall, at do. of do.

Peter Bovey, at Ft Mass<sup>ts</sup>. of Deerfield.

John Henderson, at No. 4, of Lancaster.

Danl Farmer, at Ft Dummer, of Groton.

Wm Blanchard, at do. of Dunstable.

Benj Osgood, at do. of Billrecai.

Mark Perkins, at do. of Concord.

Matthew Wyman, at do. of Lancaster.

Danl Sergeant, at do. of Ft Dummer.

John Dunlap, at Canterhook, N. York, of Westburrough.

Moses Washburn, at Brunswick, of Wrentham.

Timothy Cowl, at Harry Medow, of Sowhegan.

Jason Badcock, taken at Paquicogog,<sup>1</sup> of do.

Wm. Davin, at Menis, of Boston.

Robert Vickery, at do. of Dighton.

Jacob Taylor, at Saratoga (N. York) of Maryland.

John Seanar, at do. of do.

Geo Miller, of Pepperil, on furlow.

<sup>1</sup> Probably Piscataquog.



ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS UPON RECORD  
IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MS.

[Continued from Vol. V. page 448.]

Last will and Testament of Mr Robert Keayne, all of it written with my owne hands & began by me Mo : 6 : 1 : 1653 comanly called August.

[This will extends from page 116 to 274 — 158 pages, in the original volume.]

I Robert Keayne, Citizen and M<sup>c</sup>chant Taylor of London by freedome, now dwelling at Boston, declare this to be my Last Will and Testament. —[Having spoken of his Faith &c he continues] Haveing beene trayned vp in Millitary Discipline from my young<sup>r</sup> yeares, & haveing endeavoured to promote it the best I could Since God hath brought me into this Country, & seeing he hath beene pleased to vse me as a poore Instrumēt to Lay the foundation of that Noble Society of the Artillery Company in this place that hath so far prospered by the blessing of God, as to helpe many with good experience in the vse of theire Armes, &c. a Nursery to raise vp many able and well experienced Souldiers therefore to declare my affections to that exercise & to the society of Souldiers I shall desire to be buried as a Souldier in a Military way.

Debts to be paid which at this tyme doth amount to about One hundred and fifty pounds, besides what I owe vnto the poore boxe ; The particulars of w<sup>ch</sup> my executors may find in a Long paper booke in my closet at Boston with a white Parchment cover, intitelled my Inventory booke, which debts of myne if God be pleased to spare me health while next spring I hope I shall pay the most of them myselfe except that only which I owe to the poore Boxe being about Eighty pounds—My will is after my Death a true Inventory betaken of all my Lands, Houses, Cattle, Bookes, Household Stuffe, Marchandize, Jewells &c of all the Corne I have at home or at my farme with all things there

The thirds of all my Lands & Housing both at Boston & at my ffarne at Rumne Marsh or any where else that I shall be possessed of at the tyme of my Death I bequeath vnto my wife m<sup>r</sup>s Anne Keayne during her Naturall life, a greate if not the greatest part of my Estate Lying in my Housing & Lands.

The rest of my whole Estate both personall & Reall I deuide into two parts, the one part I give vnto my wel beloved & only Son Benjamin Keayne, the other part I reserue as my owne right to dispose of as I please which is as herein shall after be expressed.

And because I am not Ignorant that formerly there hath beene many claymors & evill reports raised vp against me here & else where, as if I had gott my Estate by vnjust dealing and wronging of others, That all might take notice, that I durst not allow myselfe in any such knowne wickednes, I did in some of my former Wills and also in my Last before this of Anno 1649 (which I still keepe by me though cancelled & made Null by this, and will be needful to be preserued—to be read over by my executors—severall things mentioned therein, which I leaue out in this & may be of some help to them) Set apart Two hundred pounds, that if any man or woman in old England or New, could justly make it appear that I had in any thing vnjustly wronged them, that they might have had full satisfaction allowed them, though I know of no such thing that can justly be layd to my charge—having lived in New England 17 or 18 yeares, and none such haueing appeared I thinke it needles to continue any Longer what I formerly Sequestered for such ends.



Haueing thought of the want of some necessary things for the Towne of Boston, as a Market place & Cundit, the one a good helpe in danger of fyre, the want of which we haue found by Sad experience &c. the other vsefull for the Country people, that come with their provisions for the supply of the Town, that they may have a place to sitt dry in and warme both in Cold, Raine & durty weather, a place to leave their Corne or any other things safe, that they cannot sell, till they come againe, to haue some Convenient Roome or two for the Courts to meete in both in Winter & sumer & so for the Townes men & Comissio<sup>r</sup>s, in the same building or the like a Convenient Roome for a Library, & a gallery or some other handsome Roome for the Elders to meet in, also a Roome for an Armory—If it should not be thought convenient that all these be vnder one Roofe or in one place, if advice were taken with some Skillfull workmen & others that haue good heads in Contriving of Buildings, Such as m<sup>r</sup> Broughton, m<sup>r</sup> Clarke the Chirirgion &c there might such a Model be drawne vp that one building may be contrived that would accomodate all these vses, without extraordinary Cost & yet be a great Ornament to the Towne as well as profitable other wayes, but if the Cheife of the Towne be of another minde I should propose That the Cundit & Markett House be sett in the Market place Some where betweene m<sup>r</sup> Cogins House & mine, or any where in that great streete betweene m<sup>r</sup> Parkers House & m<sup>r</sup> Brentons or rather m<sup>r</sup> Webbs if it should be judged there to be more convenient. He also proposes a Roome for the devines & Schollors, [another,] for Merchants m<sup>r</sup> of Shippes and Strang<sup>r</sup>s as well as the Towne—if it be thought not convenient to have it in front of the meeting House, it may accomplish the same ends if placed on that Side of the meeting House from Seargeant Williams shop to Deacon Trusdalls House [if it be thought proper to have a Cunditt elsewhere] it may be sett vp alone, about the place where the Pillary stands—I give Three Hundreth pounds in good Merchantable pay, one third part when the frame is brought to the place & raysed &c, the seconde part when the Chimneyes are built, the House covered and floores Layd, the last part when it is quite finished provided it be gone about and finished within two or three yeares after my decease—when finished [that the Buildings prove not] as Shaddowes & stand as Emptie Roomes without Substance I shall be willing to cast in my Mite, & bring my Lime & hare possibly God may Stirr vp the hearts of others to bring in their Badger Skines & Silke & others more Costly things that the worke may goe on.

To the Granere I giue one Hundred pounds to be payd in Corne, and that to be improved for a publicke Stocke.

The Library & Gallere for devines being finished, I giue to the beginning of that my 3 great writing bookes w<sup>ch</sup> are intended as an Exposition or Interpretation of the whole Bible, as also a 4<sup>th</sup> great writing booke in which is an Exposition on the Prophecy of Daniel, of the Revelations & the Prophecy of Hosea not Long Since began, all which Bookes are written with my owne hand So farr as they be writt, & could desier that some able Schollar or two that is active and diligent & addicted to reading and writing were ordered to Carry on the same worke by degrees as they have Leasure and opportunitie, & in the same Methode and way as I have begun (if a better be not advised to) it shal be esteemed for the profit of it to young Students (though not So to more able and learned devines in these knaving times) worth the Labor as I haue & doe finde it to my selfe worth all the paines & Labour I haue bestowed vpon them, so that if I had 100<sup>lb</sup> Layd me downe for



them, to deprive me of them, till my sight or life be taken from me, I should not part from them.

Further my will is that my Son Benjamine Keayne my Executor haueing first made choyce out of my study of Such Bookes as he shall desier for his owne vse and reading (not to sell) whether Divinitie, Hystory, or Milletary, or any of my written Sermon bookes excepting those fower before giuen to the Library: & my wife also some few for her vse, if she shall desier any other than those she hath already, the promised my will is that my Brother Wilson & m<sup>r</sup> Norton with my Executor & Overseers view ouer the rest of my Bookes, and to choose from them Such as they shall thinke profitable for such a Library, they being all English none Lattine or Greeke the rest which remains may be Sould for there due worth both the written and printed ones: And though my bookes be not many, nor very fitt for Such a worke, being English & smale bookes, yet after the beginning the Lord may stirr vp Some others that will add more to them, & helpe to carry the worke on by bookes of more valew, Antiquity vse and esteeme, & that an Inventory may be taken & kept of those bookes they Set apart for the Library. I doe will fower pounds a yeare be payd out of some of my shops in Boston by quarterly payments to provide some refreshing for [the Elders] when they meete, or now and then dinn<sup>r</sup>s as farr as it will goe, this fower pounds pr Anno I give for the space of ten yeares, if that meeting continue. If a Convenient fayre Roome in one of the buildings be Set a part for an Armory & the meeting of the Artillery I give five pounds for the encouragem<sup>t</sup> of that Company to be Layd out in Pikes & Bandal<sup>r</sup>s for the vse of such Souldiers of that Company that Liue in other Townes, so farr as it cannot be convenient for them to bring there Armes with them &c.

I giue further to this Artillery Company five pounds more, towards the Erecting of a platforme for two mounted peeces of Ordinance to stand vpon, a greater & a smaller, with a Shead of boards raysed over it, to keepe them dry, in the most convenient pt in the Trayning place in Boston against some Hill or rising ground that may receive the Shott of these peeces, & may be free from endangering any that vnexpectedly passe by that the Company may Learne how to Traverse, Lade, Mount Levell & fyre at a mark w<sup>ch</sup> is as needfull a Skill for a Souldier as the Exercise of theire ordinary Armes. I suppose the Countrey will willingly Send the Company two such peeces for so good a vse & a Barrell of powder or two.

The bullets will be most of them found & saued againe if the Hill or Butt against w<sup>ch</sup> they Shoote be not so Low & narrow that they over mount & shoote aside at Randome—as many of the Company, or others, w<sup>ch</sup> desire to Learne that Art of gunnere may enter there names to be Schollers of the great Artillery & giue so much for Entry and so much a yeare afterwards, &c. I give Two Heifers, or Cowes, to the Capt & Officers of the Company to be kept as a stocke Constantly, the increase or profit of these Cowes yearely to be layd out in powder, Bulletts, &c. If the Company neglect to accomplish, this before expressed above two yeares after my decease these three Legacies both the five pounds & the two Cowes to be voyd & to be the vse of my Executor, If the things be accomplished [he desires Security for the Cows] that the Stock be preserved, if the Company breake off the Cows to be returned.

[One half of the former grant of 100 lbs] with the increase thereof I giue to the vse of the free Schoole at Boston, to helpe on the Trayning vp of Some poore mens Children of Boston (that are most towardly &



hopefull) in the knowledge of God & of Learning, not only in the Latine Tongue but also to Write & Cypher, as farr as the profit of it will reach, as the Townesmen or ffeofees of the free Schoole from time to time shall Judge best takeing advice of my Executor.

The other fifty pounds with the profit of it, I give for the vse & Reliefe of the poore members of our owne Church or to any other good vse that shal be accounted as necessary or more necessary then this.

Now if that Scoole should be sufficiently provided for before I dye, then I would propound it to be kept as a Magazine of store from yeare to yeare & as a stocke for the Towne, if either a famine or warre should happen amongst vs, which may tend much for the p'servation of the Towne especially the poorer sort 400 bushells of Indian may be bought for 50 lb & 250 bushells of Rye if not 300 for 50 lb & 80 pease, & how easy a thing would it be for the Towns to make it vp a 1000 bushells or more by euery family putting in but a pecke of Corne or such a matter but once in a yeare.

[He adds 20 lb to the former stock for the poor making in all 120 lbs this stock was gained] by taking one penny out of euery shilling which I have gotter by my Trade &. So that when I gayned much in a weeke there hath beene the more layd aside for any good vse, & when Trayding hath beene dead & the gaines Lese, there hath beene the lesse layd a Syde for this stocke & vse, which course I haue constantly kept above this 40 yeare, which I now mention not in any way of boasting, but yt all that know it may take notice of the blessing of God vpon such a voluntary course, wch some others it may be wil be willing to Imitate by wch means I have had comonly Lyeing by me 50 lb 60 lb or 80 lb ready money, especially in old England, & some pretty quantity here, till now Lately Since money hath beene so Scarce amongst vs, whereby I haue beene fayne to borrow out of that stocke my selfe, for my owne necessary vse when I have wanted money of my owne, & a good comfortable helpe it hath beene to me that way in many pinches, but doe still keepe a carefull account what at any time I take out & pay it in againe as money comes to hand, out of wch Stocke vsually lying by me I haue had opportunitie to Lend to any poore godly Christian or Minister in neede (besides what I giue away). Vnto wch Stocke I am indebted One Hundred pounds sterling or 101 lbs as nere as I can gesse, besides all the money that is now in Cash in 2 private boxes within my Cabinet in my Closet at Boston there being as I remember ten pounds in New England money with some old England Silver, & some what more then Tenn pounds in the other secret box in which is two ten shillings pieces of Barbere gold & 25S Single two pences pence & halfe pence, wch boxes are to be vn locked or opened with any Ordinary pinne or needle thrust into a Small pin hole, that is there against a piece of Steele, which easily will giue backe. [Good security is to be given for the 120 lbs otherwise it is to go] to Harvard Collidge they takeing care to secure the Stocke.

[In relation to the 300 lb. given to the Towne for the purpose of a Condit Market House, &c.] if the Towne of Boston slight or vndervalue this gift & neglect to finish these buildings in manner & time before mentioned these gifts with relation to these buildings, as my Bookes to the library, &c. shal be & remaine to the sole vse of the Collidge at Cambridge.

[To be continued.]



# ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS IN THE PROBATE OFFICE, PLYMOUTH.

[Communicated by Mr. JUSTIN WINSOR, of Boston.]

[Continued from page 388.]

ROBERT MARTIN. (Rehoboth.)

Will dated 6 3<sup>mo</sup> 1660. Names his wife *Joan*, and his brother *Rich<sup>d</sup> Martin* in Old England, and his children. Gives also to his Elder brother *Abraham* "if his need calleth for it." Appoints *Tho Cooper* sen, *Wm Sabin* of Rehoboth, and "cozen" *Rob<sup>t</sup> Clapp* of Dorchester, overseers; and *Rev Sam<sup>l</sup> Newman* and *Nath<sup>l</sup> Paine*, Executors. Witnessed by *Stephen Paine Sew* and *George Robinson*.

Inventory, "19 5<sup>mo</sup>, June, 1660." Am't. £193. 1<sup>s</sup>. 6<sup>d</sup>.

JOHN ROGERS, SEN. (Marshfield.)

Will, dated Feb. 1, 1660. Names wife *Frances*, (executrix), Sons *John*, *Joseph*, *Timothy*, and daughters, *Ann Hudson*, *Mary*, *Abigail*, and grand children, *George* and *John Russell*. *John Hudson* lived on his land at Namasakeeset. Witnessed by *Anthony Eames*, *Wm Maycomber*, *Mark Eames*, *Rich<sup>d</sup> Beare*. Inventory by *A. Eames*, *Tho. King*, and *John Rogers*. Am't. £125. 17<sup>s</sup>.

THURSTON CLARK. (Duxbury.)

Inventory Dec. 10, 1661. Taken on oath of his widow *Faith*, by *Christopher Wadsworth*, *Joseph Andrews*, *John Rogers*, and *John Tracy*. Am't. £97. 12<sup>s</sup>. 6<sup>d</sup>.

NATHANIEL MAYO. (Eastham.)

His will dated 19 10<sup>mo</sup> 1661, names his sons *Thomas* (eldest), *Nathaniel*, *Samuel*, *Theophilus*; his daughter *Hannah*; his wife *Hannah*, the executrix of the will; appoints his father (in-law) *Thomas Prence*, and brother (in-law) *John Freeman* and *Nathaniel Bacon*, overseers of the will, which was witnessed by *Edw<sup>d</sup> Bangs* and *Josiah Cook*.

Inventory taken by *John Done* and *Wm Merrick*, and Exhibited at court 4 Mar. 1661. Am't. £202. 4<sup>s</sup>. 8<sup>d</sup>.

WILLIAM PARKER. (Taunton.)

Will dated Mar 15. 1659, then being aged 60 years. Gives to *James Phillips*, and to *Elizabeth* wife of *James Walker*, and makes his wife *Alice*, residuary legatee, and executrix of the will.

Overseers of the will.

*Richard Williams*

*James Walker*

Witnesses

*Rich<sup>d</sup> Williams*

*Peter Pitts*

Inventory taken 10 of last mo. 1661, by *Williams* and *James Wyate*.

THOMAS BILLINGTON. (Taunton.)

*Isaac Hall* aged 24 yrs, deposes that he heard T. B. on his death bed, three or four days before death, say that he gave all his property to *James Leonard*, Sen. May, 1662.

*John Wood*, aged 42 yrs, the same.

Inventory, May 1, 1662, by *Rich<sup>d</sup> Williams* and *George Hall*.



## JOSEPH WORMALL. (Scituate.)

His will exhibited at court, June 24, 1662. To his wife *Merriam*, son *Josias*, daughters *Sarah* and *Hester*. Overseers, *Abraham Sutlieff*, *Matthias Briggs*, *James Torrey*. Dated Feb. 4, 1661. Witnessed by *Josiah Turner*, *Elijor Clapp* and *James Torrey*.  
Inventory by *John Cushing* and *James Doughtey*.

## EDMOND CHAUNDELER. (Duxbury.)

Will dated May 3, 1662. "being old." To his sons *Samuel*, *Benjamin*, and *Joseph* (executor); daughters *Sarah*, *Anna*, *Mary* (to these three property at Barbadoes, sugar) and *Ruth*.  
Witnesses, *John Alden* and *Constant Southworth*;  
Inventory by *Alden* and *Philip Delano*, 24<sup>mo</sup> 1662.

## JOHN ALLIN. (Scituate.)

Nuncupative will. *Nicolas Baker* aged 53 years, deposes that *Timothy Hatherly* and himself, heard the said *Allin*, two days before he died make the following distribution of his estate,—to *Josias Leitchfield*, the house he lived in,—to his wife the other house, where *Jonas Littles* lives. June 2, 1663.  
Inventory, 25 Sep 1662, by *Hatherly*, *Baker*, *Walter Briggs*, *John Woodfield*, and *James Cudworth*. Am't. £16S. 14<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup>.

## JOHN BROWN, JR. (Rehoboth.)

His will styles him of Wannamoiset. To his wife the three-score pounds, my father-in-law, *Wm Buckland*, was to pay as a marriage portion in 1660. To eldest son *John*. To his brother *James*. Gives to the care of his father, Mr *John Brown* (the executor of the will) five of his children for him to bring up. March the last, 1662.  
Witnesses, *John Allin* and *Thomas Willet*.  
Inventory (£350) by *Stephen Paine*, *Thomas Cooper* and *Peter Hunt*.

## MR JOHN BROWN, SEN'R. (Rehoboth)

Will dated April 7. 1662. To da. *Mary*, wife of *Thomas Willet*—To grand child *Martha*, wife of *John Saffin*—To grand child *John Brown*, the house his father died in, 700 acres in the Narraganset country, 350 of which is on Great Neck—To grand children *Joseph* and *Nathaniel Brown*, 500 acres in the same place—To grand Children *Lydia* & *Hannah Brown*, the same quantity, their uncle *James* to dispose of it.  
His son *James* and wife *Dorothy*, executors.

Witnesses

*John Allin**Rich<sup>d</sup> Bullock**Sampson Mason*Inventory (£655, 1<sup>s</sup> 2<sup>d</sup>)by *Stephen Paine**Thomas Cooper**Peter Hunt*

This copy of the will endorsed by an order of Court.

## JOHN CHURCHILL, SEN'R. (Plymouth)

Nuncupative will exhibited at court May 3. 1662. *Abigail Clark* aged 20 yrs, deposes that on Tuesday, 24<sup>th</sup> Dec last, her kinsman, J. C. Sen'r being ill, did express himself in manner &c, as followeth, that he gave to his son *Joseph* & *Elcazer* lands at Plymouth, and to sons *John* and *William* other property, all of which was confirmed by *Joseph*.  
Inventory (£74. 14<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup>) by *Nath<sup>l</sup>* & *Ephraim Morton*.



## THOMAS BURMAN. (Barnstable.)

Will, May 9. 1663. To his wife *Hannah* (the executrix of the will.)  
To his sons *Thomas*, *Trustum* and *Samuel*, and daughters *Hannah*,  
*Desire*, *Mary* and *Mehetabel*. Signed by his mark. Witnessed by  
*John Smith* and *John Chipman*.

Inventory by *Wm Crocker*, *John Howland*, and *Moses Rowley*.

A paper signed by *James Phillips* husbandman, stating that he had  
received the bequest of his uncle *Wm Parker* and his aunt *Allis*  
*Paine*, and binds himself &c, never again to molest their estates.

Here closes the volume, with the exception of four papers, recorded by  
order of Court, letters from the quaker, *Humphrey Norton*, &c. To  
continue chronologically, these extracts, now begin with p. 1 of part ii.  
of this 2d volume, and finishing p. 57, a complete abstract of the vol-  
ume is thus given.

## FRANCIS COOKE. (Plymouth.)

His will dated 7 10<sup>mo</sup> 1659. Makes his wife *Hester* and son *John*, ex-  
ecutors. Witnessed by *Howland* and *Alden*.

Inventory, May 1, 1663, taken by *Eph. Tuckham* and *Wm Crowe*.  
Amt. £86. 11<sup>s</sup>. 1<sup>d</sup>.

## SAMUEL HINCKLEY, Sen. (Barnstable.)

Will. To wife *Bridget*, sons *Samuel*, *John* and *Thomas*, daughters  
*Susannah*, *Sarah*, *Mary*, *Elizabeth* and *Bathshoa*, (da. of *Thomas*),  
To his son [in law] *Henry Cobb's* sons *Samuel* and *Jonathan*.

Inventory (£162. 16<sup>s</sup>.) by *Henry Cobb* and *Wm. Crocker*.

## SAMUEL HOUSE. (Scituate.)

Inventory at the request of his children *Samuel* and *Elizabeth House*,  
taken 12 Sep 1661, by *Timothy Hatherly*, *Nicolas Baker*, *Joseph*  
*Tilden* and *Isaac Chittenden*. £249. 17<sup>s</sup>.

## JOHN FOBES. (Bridgewater.)

*Wm Brett* and *Arthur Harris* depose that being with *goodman ffobes* of  
Bridgewater, lying sick and expecting his change, he disposed a part  
of his Estate to his two eldest sons *John* and *Edward*, and to his  
daughter *Mary*, and left the remainder to be divided by his wife.

Inventory, July 31, 1662.

## MITCHELL. (Duxbury.)

"Loveing frind Experience Michell, my love and my wife's remem-  
bered unto thee and thy wife. I thought it fitt to acquaint you with the  
death of my [thy ?] Sister's Son *John*, whoe died att my house on the  
sixt day of the week, being as I judged, about the 10<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1661;  
hee was sensible untill about two houres before hee died and did say,  
Oh Lord, when shall my change come; hee was not affraid of death;  
hee was with *Mistress Swift* to bee cured of his desease. The land his  
father gave him, *John* gave to his brother *Willam*, onely *Edward* is to  
have his choise, when they do devid the two Shares, his love he remem-  
bered to his Mother and to his brothers and Sisters; hee was buried on  
the last day of the week. I have sent his clothes by *John Smith*, of Ply-



mouth, they will be left at John Smithes house of Plymouth, that if there bee an opportunitie to convey them to his mother, you may know where they are,

Soe I rest  
 Youer frind,  
 George Allin of  
 Sandwich.

“Postscript—”

You may send this writing  
 to his mother, as you have  
 oppertunitie.

And Subscribed thus—  
 To his Frind Experience  
 Michell of Duxburrow,  
 give this.

**RICHARD SYLVESTER, Sen.** (Marshfield.)

His will appoints his wife *Naomy*, Executrix.  
 To Sons *John, Joseph, Israel, Richard* and  
*Benjamin*, and daughter *Lydia, Dinah,*  
*Elizabeth, Naomy* and *Hester*,  
 Witnesses.

*John Hanmore,*  
*James Torrey, Sen,*

Inventory,  
 Sep. 24, 1663,  
 £244, 5<sup>s</sup> 11<sup>d</sup>.

**NATHANIEL RAWLINS.** (Scituate.)

Inventory, 29 Dec. 1662, taken on oath of his widow *Lydia* by *Thomas King* and *Humphrey Johnson*.

**REV. SAMUEL NEWMAN,** (Rehoboth.)

Will dated Nov. 18, 1661. Names his wife *Sybil*, his Son, *Samuel, Antipas, Noah* (to whom he gave his library), and da. *Hopetill*. Mention is also made of 3 daughters. Gives bequests to his old servants *Mary Humphreyes* of Dorchester, *Elizabeth Cubby*, of Weymouth, *Elizabeth Palmer*, of Rehoboth, and *Lydia Winchester*, my present one.

He died July 5, 1663. His will witnessed by *John Hinckley, Saml. Newman, Jr.* He appointed *Stephen Paine, Sen.* *Dea Thomas Cooper*, and *Lt. Hunt*, overseers of his will.

Inventory taken by overseers, July 31, 1663.

**ROBERT ABELL.** (Rehoboth.)

Inventory, 9 Aug 1663. (£354. 17<sup>s</sup> 9<sup>d</sup>) by *S. Paine, T. Cooper* and *Peter Hunt*.

In connection are named his “eldest son, his widow, his daughter *Mary*, and his 5 children.”

**JOAN SWIFT.** (Sandwich.)

Will dated 12 8<sup>mo</sup> 1662. To *Daniel Wing's* two sons *Samuel* and *John*—to grand children *Hannah Swift* and *Experience Allin*—to *Mary Darby*—to *Hannah Wing*, the elder and her daughters—to *Zebediah Allin*—to son *William* (executor) and his children. Appoints as overseers the witnesses *John Vincent* and *Benj. Hammond*. Inventory taken 25 10<sup>mo</sup> 1663 by *Rich<sup>d</sup> Brown* and *James Skiff*.



## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*Names of the State Officers in California for 1851*, is the title of a printed document, sent to the Society by A. Randall, representative from Monterey.

It is valuable for giving all the names of members; the last place whence they emigrated, the date of their arrival, occupation, official station, residence, place of nativity, age, social relations, politics, and, as to few of them, the route, by which they arrived. It is observable, that a large proportion of the Senate and Assembly are unmarried. Such documents would save much in effectual search, relative to persons and facts, which they contain, a hundred years hence, if they should continue to be published and carefully preserved in public depositories. The world, from its first centuries, has ever been learning wisdom, but has never become sufficiently wise on this subject.

*The New Hampshire Annual Register and United States Callendar*, for the year 1852. Concord, N. H., by the author, G. Parker Lyon. 24mo. pp. 156.

This is a useful publication. The writer of it is evidently a man of patient investigation and accurate taste in statistical and historical concerns. Its account of the several Conventions and Congresses prior to the adoption of a temporary Constitution for N. H.; the names of the delegates to the Conventions of 1778 and 1781, to form a Constitution; and to those of 1791 and 1850, for the revisions of this document,—are of high value.

*Proceedings of the Kilbourn Historical and Genealogical Society*. 12mo. 1851.

Such doings were at the third annual meeting of the Kilbourn family at Litchfield, Ct., from various quarters. This gathering was at the house of Payne Kenyon Kilbourn, who has given sensible proof of strong attachment to his kindred, by publishing 144 octavo pages, relative to their history and genealogy. The occasion was one of deep sympathy, just purposes, pleasant recollections and profitable intercourse.

*A Short Genealogical Account of a few of the Families of the Early Settlers in Eliot, and of a branch of the Moody Family*. By William Fogg. 22 pp. 16mo. Printed at Saco, by A. A. Hanscomb. 1851.

This must be a pleasant remembrancer, to survivors thus commemorated, of the relative ties, which bind them. Among the romantic incidents, brought to view, is one concerning James Fogg. As he was passing in a boat, up the Piscataqua, a moonlight summer evening, and was nigh Eliot neck, his young heart was charmed with the songs of female voices. Especially did his memory love to dwell on the sweet notes of one, who helped make the choir. He was soon after introduced to her, and perceived, that not only her musical taste, but her whole personal appearance and manners came fully up to his expectation. Her name was Miss Remick. Their attachment became mutual. They were married in 1756. She proved herself a wife above the price of rubies, and, dying in 1783, her last end was like that of the righteous.

*History of Dorchester*. First Number. Octavo, pp. 60. Edited by a Committee of the Dorchester Antiquarian and Historical Society. Published by Ebenezer Clapp, Jr. Boston. 1851.

This is a welcome contribution towards the particular histories of our ancient Towns. Its contents and attire afford promise, that, if what remains be as good as the present specimen, and be seasonably published, we shall have cause to meet it with a hearty greeting. There are some mooted points, which the published number suggests, but which our limits are too narrow to discuss. The account of primitive settlers, from p. 38 to 60, constitutes a valuable portion of the pages issued. May the work go on and prosper to a successful issue.



*A Family Record* of the Descendants of John Spofford and Elizabeth, his Wife. By Jeremiah Spofford, Physician of Groveland, late Bradford, Mass. Octavo. 64 pp. Haverhill. Printed by E. G. Frothingham. 1851.

Among the relative duties, devolving on the author of this production, he has performed one, ere the flow of life has ceased, of collecting, arranging and publishing all, he could, of his kindred. To others, who have little desire for such pursuits, it may seem, as though it were almost useless to allow time and thought for its labors. But not so to him and his coadjutors in the same cause. They ask, is it honorable for the scholar to search out the mineral ore in its various deposits and analyze the flowers of the field, and thus promote the studies of natural science? Much more so is it for them to expend effort on the various branches of their race, who stand at the head of all other earthly things, and who have spread out in every direction.

*The United States monthly Law Magazine and Examiner.* Vol. 4. No. 3-6. Svo. 209-600 pp. New York. By John Livingston, editor and proprietor. 1851.

The first number contains a continuation of "Cancellariæ Origines," notice of John Belton O'Neill, Recent American Decisions, and Conversion by Deed. The article at the head of these, exhibits much learning and talent. The second is full of interest, as an example of worth in all the relations of life; a stimulus for the young to walk uprightly, as the only course to lasting esteem and usefulness, and for the more advanced to continue in the same direction so that their path may shine more and more unto the perfect day. The rest furnishes instances of legal decisions, to which the lawyer may look with profit in the quickening of his knowledge, and in the consideration of developments from great minds, of opinions diverging from his own bias, and of expositions, which confirm his trust in the fixed principles of truth. The three following numbers, which are bound together, present us with a biographical notice of John W. Edmonds, worthy of perusal for triumph over difficulties in public stations, by the prompt and persevering application of intellectual and moral powers, as necessary for the prevention of great abuses. They next set before us a valuable paper on the legal rates of interest and the penalties for Usury, in the various states of our country. They further favor us with "Legal forms of acknowledgments in the execution and authentication of deeds in every State." This is very desirable for Commissioners, whose business is extended to portions of the Union other than that in which they dwell. As the last, but the most extended labor of all, they supply us with a list of the lawyers in every State, preceeded with a table of the Counties in the Union, with their respective shire towns. Such a *Vade Mecum*, containing the names of 24,948 professional men, is a prize even for future genealogy and history, and particularly for the many, who have pecuniary business with more or less of so great a host. Whether the toiling editor is repaid or not for his exertions, he certainly deserves much encouragement. His laudable aim is to provide fare for the supporters of his work, so that they may be sustained in their intellectual wants, and be strengthened in their professional progress.

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**ERRATA, etc.**—Vol. V. p. 332, Thomas Payne m. Rebecca Peck; 2d, Mary Lawson. Samuel, son of Augustine Clement of Dorchester, married Hannah, dau. of Maudit English or Inglish, of Boston. On the Record it stands Ings, incorrectly *Jugs*, in Register Vol. V. p. 398, 468. See Reg. Vol. II. p. 79; Vol. V. p. 302, 440. Page 398, Vol. V., read Experience Collocot m. Richard Miles, instead of — Miles: page 400, Vol. V., read Experience Hall m. Roger Helyar, instead of — Helyar.

In reference to items on the 20th page, the printed census of England in 1841, gives the subsequent facts:—Lawton is in Chester county, and Lowton in Lancashire; Wootton is not in the latter County, and Whitney is in Herefordshire.—[Pub. Com.]

Page 57, Samuel Winslow mar. Huldah Swett. Page 58, read John B. S. Jackson.

Page 58, present Vol.—John Barnard Swett, son of Dr. John Barnard Swett, married Delia, daughter of Dr. Coffin of Gloucester, Mass., and has children.

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 The delay in the issue of the present number of the Register was unavoidable. Hereafter the work will appear promptly on the regular day of its publication.




## PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.


The friends of the Register who have heretofore been subscribers to the work, will, we trust, continue to give it their support. We need their continued assistance ; and we hope with the commencement of the new year, to have many new names added to our list. The number of subscribers to the Register is small ; but the very low price of its subscription, places its within the reach of every one. A work of this character, must, necessarily, depend almost entirely for its support upon those, who are friendly to its objects. Consequently, there is the greater necessity that its friends use their exertions in its behalf. We hope, that those who are subscribers, will exert their influence in procuring new ones. If each one of our patrons would send in a new name to add to our list, we should be greatly encouraged to go on in the good work, while it would place the magazine on a more permanent basis, and its field of usefulness be thereby greatly extended.

We want the co-operation of our antiquarian friends. Without it, we cannot hope to succeed ; and it remains with them to determine whether the only journal in New England devoted to so noble and praiseworthy a purpose, shall be sustained or not. There are certainly enough of those in our immediate vicinity, who take an earnest interest in all such matters, and we are unwilling to believe that they will see so valuable an organ lack support.


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SPECIAL NOTICES.


 The Publishing office of the Register is at No. 11 1-2 Tremont Row, at the Society's Room, at which place, Mr. WM. B. TRASK, our agent, will for the present be found to attend to the business matters of the Register.

 We should consider it a favor if our subscribers would comply with the terms of the Register, in making payment in advance. The amount from each, though trifling, would be of great service in enabling us to meet the necessary expenses of publication.

Subscribers in towns where we have no agent, will please remit the amount of their subscription by mail.

 Persons sending their names as subscribers to this work, are requested, if they please, to state when and where they were born, their present and former places of residence, the names of their parents, and such other particulars as they see fit to send. These facts will be lodged in the archives of the Society, and thus the names of the promoters and encouragers of this enterprise will be preserved with valuable genealogical facts for future enquirers. The names of many who take the Register through agents have not been received.

 SAMUEL G. DRAKE, Esq., late publisher of the Register, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the Register and any monies paid on account of the same, from this date.

 Any PERSONS who will copy or prepare exact lists of the earliest *births, deaths, and marriages*, from town, parish, or other Records, of any town, place, or family, and send such to the publisher of this work, will confer an obligation on the community. They will be deposited in the archives of the Society, and duly labelled with the name of the contributor, and published from time to time in the Register.

**SEARCHER OF RECORDS.**—Persons desirous of having the various Records examined for genealogical information, in and about Boston, can secure the services of a gentleman well qualified for the service, on application at the office of this publication, No. 11 1-2 Tremont Row, Boston.



Donations in books, papers, &c., besides those already acknowledged, have been received for the Society's Library, since January, 1851, from the following sources, viz.:

Hon. C. F. Adams.	Editors Southern Literary	W. H. Montague.
Gen. Saml. Andrews.	Messenger.	J. McClennen.
British Government, by Lord	Hon. T. Farrar.	Joseph Moulton.
Carlisle.	Joseph B. Felt.	Frederic S. Pease.
John B. Burke, Esq., of Lon-	Richd. Frothingham, Jr.	Pollard & Barry.
don, author of the Peerage,	Fowlers & Wells, N. Y.	J. W. Parker.
&c.	Abner Forbes.	F. W. Prescott.
J. B. Bright.	Wm. Fogg.	Hon. Josiah Quincy.
W. G. Brooks.	James French.	Alonzo H. Quint.
Isaac O. Barnes.	Saml. A. Green.	Henry Rice, Jr.
S. Blanding.	Guy C. Haynes.	John R. Rollins.
H. T. Beckwith.	Chas. Hosmer.	A. Randall.
James Brown.	Edwin Hall.	N. B. Shurtleff, M. D.
Thomas Bridgman.	Hon. N. K. Hall, P. M. G.	Smithsonian Institution.
C. J. F. Binney.	Washington.	Gen. Wm. H. Sumner.
D. M. Balfour.	S. H. P. Hall.	Isaac W. Smith.
Rev. R. M. Chipman.	Andrew Johnson.	J. Wingate Thornton, Esq.
Dr. J. Chickering.	Hon. Francis Jackson.	Trustees State Library, N. Y.
Joshua Coffin.	Edward Jarvis, M. D.	Alonzo H. Trask.
Ebenezer Clapp, Jr.	Frederic Kidder.	Jona. Tenney.
D. C. Colesworthy.	J. Q. Kettelle.	Asa Tyler.
Jonathan H. Cobb, Esq.	Jas. S. Loring.	Dr. Ira Webster.
S. G. Drake.	B. J. Lossing.	Hon. Amasa Walker.
John Dean.	Rev. Chas. Lowell, D. D.	Andrew H. Ward.
Nathl. Dearborn.	John L. Libby.	J. W. Wright.
A. B. Davenport.	John G. Locke.	Joseph Willard.
B. Homer Dixon.	Geo. Livermore.	Wm. Willis.
I. P. Davis.	G. Parker Lyon.	T. B. Wyman, Jr.
Henry W. Domett.	James Munroe.	N. Wyman.
Hon. Edward Everett.		

From an unintentional omission, the following donations have not been published in the Register. The Royal Families of England, etc. 2 vols, Historic Lands of England, Heraldic Register, Romance of the Aristocracy, 2 vols., and Roll of Battle Abbey. By John B. Burke, Esq. of London.

The rebord of Caernarvon, General Report of Commissioners, Rotulorum, Originalium Abbreviatio, 2 vols., Placitorum Abbreviatio, Rotuli Literarum Clausarum, 2 vols., Rotuli Chartarum, Rotuli Lit. Patentium, Ancient Laws of England, Ancient Laws of Wales, Exchequer Documents, Documents of the Early History of Scotland, Rotuli Curia Regis, 2 vols., Excerpta e Rotulis Finium, 2 vols., the Great Roll of the Pipe, Fines, 2 vols., Valor Ecclesiasticus Henry VIII, Modus Tenendi Parliamentum, Kalendars and Inventories of the Exchequer, 3 vols., Rotuli Normanniæ, Rotuli Liberate, Rotuli de Oblatis et Finibus. By the British Government. For these valuable gifts, the Society would tender their thanks to the generous donors.

List of gentlemen, who have been elected members of the Society, continued from the April number.

J. Bernard Burke, Esq., London, Eng.	Wm. C. Folger, Esq., Nantucket, Corres'g.
Rev. Edwd. Turner, Maresfield, Sussex, Eng.	Mr. Wm. Blake Trask, Dorchester, Resident.
Wm. Lincoln, Esq. Boston, Resident member.	Mr. Thomas R. Trowbridge, N.H., Cor'g.
Benson J. Lossing, Esq., N.Y., Correspond'g.	Mr. Wm. S. Thacher, Boston, Resident.
Mr. H. B. Wheelwright, Taunton, Resident.	Rev. Saml. F. Clarke, Athol, Corresponding.
Hon. Isaac Davis, Worcester,	Mr. Addison Child, Medford, Resident.
Sebastian Ferris Streeter, Esq., Baltimore,	Luther M. Harris, M. D., Jamaica Plains,
Md., Corresponding.	Roxbury, Resident.
Mr. John Doane, Jr., Charlestown, Resident.	Lt. Chs. Henry Davis, Cambridge, Corres'g.
Mr. Oliver Adams Locke, Boston, "	Samuel Jennison, Esq., Worcester, Resident.

Our Genealogical and Antiquarian friends will be pleased to learn that the very industrious Registrar of the City of Boston, ARTEMAS SIMONDS, Esq., will soon have a large vacancy in the old records of marriages and deaths supplied, so far as he can supply them from the various church records, and other sources.



## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## MARRIAGES.

NEPTUNE, JOHN, (Indian Governor of the Penobscots,) was married at Bangor, Me., to Miss MARY PAUL SOOSUP, 20 Nov. His age is 87, and, that of his wife, 73.—*Bangor Whig*.

THORNTON, MR. CHARLES CUTTS GOOKIN, of Boston, by his brother, Rev. JAMES B. THORNTON, Jr., to Miss HANNAH BARTLETT, daughter of JOSIAH CALEF, Esq., and great-grand-daughter of JOSIAH BARTLETT, signer of the Declaration of Independence, 27 November, at Saco, Maine.

THORNTON, Rev. JAMES BROWN, Jr., of Scarborough, Me. to Miss KATHLEEN WOLCOTT, only daughter of WYLLYS STUGHTON, of South Windsor, Connecticut, by Rev. Dr. Hooker, at South Windsor, Wednesday, Dec. 17.

EASTMAN, MR. HARRISON, late of Concord, N. H. to Miss SOPHIA ANN EASTMAN, late of Franklin, N. H. at San Francisco, Cal. 30 October.

## DEATHS.

ANDREWS, MISS BETSEY, Hingham, 11 Dec. suddenly, æ. 66.

ANDREWS, EBENEZER TURRELL, Esq., Boston, 9 Oct., 1851, æ. 85, wanting 39 days, having been born in Boston, 18 Nov., 1766. He was a printer, and of the noted firm of *Thomas & Andrews*, whose names appear in the imprints of more books, probably, than any others of their times. His old partner, ISAIAH THOMAS, (to whom Mr. Andrews was an apprentice,) died in Worcester, 4 April, 1831, æ. 81. By which examples, and numerous others within our recollection, it is evident that the business of printing is not inconsistent with long life. Mr. Andrews was an upright and honorable man, and though very liberal in respect to all valuable public enterprises, he died leaving a large estate. He was an Honorary Member of the N. Eng. H. Gen. Society.

BATCHELDER, MRS. ANNAH, N. Reading, 21 Oct., æ. 85.

BLACK, MRS. MARY, ELLSWORTH, Me., Oct., æ. 76; she was daughter of Gen. David Cobb, late of Taunton, Ms.—“For 73 years, her life was one of uninterrupted health, when a severe sickness of two months broke down her constitution. She was a fond and anxious mother, the friend of the poor, and a devoted christian. She left 30 grandchildren.”

BLISS, Mr. NATHAN, Springfield, Nov., 21 æ. 87.

BRADFORD, MRS. MARY, Boston, 16 Oct., æ. 74 yrs., 2mo. 21 days; wid. of Mr. Ezra Bradford.

BRINLEY, Mr. EDWARD, Peth Amboy, N. J., 8 Sept. in his 95 year. He was born in Newport, R. I., and was descended from an ancient English family; one of his direct ancestors having been Auditor General of Charles I., and after the Restoration he held the same office under Charles II. He had resided in P. Amboy for the last 17 years.

BROWN, Mr. MOODY, Cornich, Me., Oct., æ. 87; a soldier of the Revolution.

BUCHANAN, JAMES, Esq., at Elmwood, near Montreal, Oct. æ. 80. He formerly resided in New York, as British Consul. While there he wrote and published sketches of the History, Manners and Customs of the N. American Indians, 2 Vols., 18 mo., 1824, and in 8vo. London, the same year; a work of some merit.

BUEL, Dr. WILLIAM, Litchfield, Ct., 15 Oct., æ. 84.

CHICKERING.——Needham, July 17, 1737. This day died here, Mrs. Lydia Chickering, in the 86 year of her age. She was born at Dedham in New England, on July 14th 1652, and about the year 1671 went up from thence to Hadley, where, for the space of about a year, she waited upon Col. Whalley and Col. Goffe, (two of King Charles I. Judges) who had fled thither from the men that sought their life. She was the daughter of Capt. Daniel Fisher, of Dedham, one of the Magistrates of this Colony under the Old Charter, having lived a virtuous life. She died universally respected, and came to her grave in a full age, as a shock of corn cometh in, in his season. [*Com. by Dr. L. M. Harris, of Jamaica Plains, from Metcalf Papers, 1851.*]

CHIPMAN CAPT. WASHINGTON, of Boston, at Chincha Islands, Peru, about 20 Aug. master of the ship Palmyra.

COBB, Mr. ROBERT, Boston, 22 Oct., æ. 62; from injuries received from a fall.

COBB, Mr. SALMON, Canaan, N. H., (formerly of Mansfield, Ms.,) 4 Nov., æ. 91; a revolutionary soldier.

COGSWELL, JOSEPH, Tamworth, N. H., 17 March, 1851, of bilious fever. He was born at Haverhill; 16 April, 1764, and was a brother of the late Col. Amos Cogswell, of Dover, whose family is described on page 207 of Volume V. of



the Genealogical Register, and who died January 28, 1826. He was the last survivor of the nineteen children of Nathaniel Cogswell, (all of whom were baptized in the Congregational Church of Haverhill, Mass.,) who finally removed to Atkinson, N. H., where he died, March 23, 1783, aged 76, having been born, January 19, 1707, and whose wife was Judith Badger, born February 3, 1724, daughter of Joseph Badger, of Newbury, Mass., born 1698, who married Hannah Peaslee, born May 1, 1702, and died January 15, 1734, who was the daughter of Col. Nathaniel Peaslee, born June 25, 1682; who married Judith Kimball. Col. P., was son of Dr. Joseph Peaslee, born at Haverhill, Sept. 9, 1646, and died Nov. 5, 1723, and he had a wife, Ruth Barnard, and grandson of Joseph Peaslee, the emigrant settler, made a freeman in 1642, settled at Newbury, Mass., went to Haverhill, Mass., before 1646, thence to that part of Salisbury, now Amesbury, where he died, Dec. 3, 1660; wife Mary ——. **JOSEPH BADGER**, born 1698, at Newbury, moved to Haverhill, and died April 7, 1760, aged 62, having married a second wife, July 29, 1735, who died Dec. 22, 1762, having had several children. She was Hannah, widow of Ebenezer Pearson, who was an inn-holder at Bradford, Mass., and by whom she had six children. She was born January 4, 1700, and was Hannah, daughter of Samuel Moody, of Newbury.

The parents of this Joseph Badger, were John, born April 26, 1665, married Oct. 5, 1691; Rebecca, born March 15, 1667, daughter of Isaac Brown, who married Rebecca Bailey, August 22, 1661, and died May 13, 1764. This Isaac Brown, was son of Thomas Brown, weaver, who came to Newbury, 1635, from Malford, England, died by a fall, January 8, 1687, aged 80; and his wife, Mary, died June 2, 1655. This Rebecca Bailey, is believed to have been the daughter of John, Jr., born 1613, married Eleanor Emery, and grand daughter of John Bailey, Sr., weaver, from Clippenham, England, who was shipwrecked at Pemaquid, now Bristol, Maine, August 15, 1635, went to Salisbury, thence to Newbury, in 1650, when he died, Nov. 2, 1651.

John Badger was the son of Sergeant John Badger, born June 30, 1643, by his first wife, Elizabeth —; freeman 1674; married a second wife, Feb. 23, 1671, Hannah Swett; and had children by both wives. Sergeant John was son of Giles Badger, who died at Newbury, July 10, 1647. He was of Newbury, 1635, and his wife was Elizabeth, da. of Capt. Edmund Greenleaf, who came to

Newbury, early with his wife, Sarah; removed to Boston about 1650, and died there, 1671. The widow of Giles Badger, Feb. 16, 1648, became the second wife of Richard Browne, of Newbury. Another dau. of Capt. Greenleaf, Judith, born 1628, married first, Henry Somerby, died 2 October, 1652, and second, Tristram Coffin. Henry Somerby's daughter, Elizabeth, born Nov. 1616, m., 23, Nov. 1663, Nathaniel Clark; and, after his death (in Canada), 25 Aug., 1690, aged 46, having been wounded on board the ship "Six Friends," on an expedition there; his widow married, 8 Aug., 1698, Rev. John Hale of Beverly. Her daughter, Sarah Clark, born 12 Jan., 1678, m. Judge Nicholas Gilman, of Exeter, N. H., whose dau. Joanna, (born 14 July, 1720, died 3 April, 1750,) became, 9 Dec., 1742, the first wife of Col. John Wentworth<sup>4</sup> of Somersworth, N. H., as see Gen. Reg. for 1850, pp. 329, 330 and 331.

**COGSWELL, NATHANIEL** was son of John, born at Ipswich, Mass., 1650, died there 1710, aged 60 yrs. All that is known of his wife, is that her name was Hannah —. He was the son of William, of Ipswich, born 1619, died about 1701. His wife was Elizabeth. His father was the original emigrant.

**COGSWELL, JOHN** made freeman 1636, who was a merchant in London, and came to this country and settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1635. In his passage, he was wrecked at Pemaquid, now Bristol, Me. He died 29 Nov., 1669, leaving a wife and seven children, three of them sons. John b. 1623, William and Edward, born about 1629.

**COGSWELL, DR. JOSEPH** the subject of this sketch, was one of the eight sons of Nathaniel and Judith (Badger) Cogswell, who served in the aggregate, over thirty eight years, in the war of the revolution. He studied medicine with his brother, Dr. William Cogswell, died at Atkinson, N. H., 1 Jan., 1831, in his 71st year, (father of the late William Cogswell, D. D., who died at Gilman-town, 18 April, 1850, aged 62,) who then had charge of the Military Hospital of the United States at West Point, the army being stationed there. He afterwards acted as Surgeon's mate while the war continued. He settled in Warner, N. H., in 1787, joined the Congregational church there, in 1789, and continued there until August, 1790, when he removed to New Durlam, N. H., where he remained until 1797, when he removed to Tamworth, N. H., where he resided until the day of his death, and kept full possession of all his faculties to the last hour.



His wife was Judith Colby of Warner, N. H., whom he married, 27 Decr. 1788, and so lived with her over 62 yrs. She was born in Amesbury, Mass., 25 Sept., 1771, and so is near eighty years of age. She had twelve children, only four of whom, Ebenezer and Joseph (homestead) of Tamworth, Rev. Eliot Colby Cogswell, of N. Market, N. H., and a married daughter now live. Rev. Eliot C., Graduate of Dart. Coll. in 1838, m. Sophia Adams, of Gilmantown, N. H., a descendant of Richard Otis, of Dover, through his daughter, Christine, who m. Capt. Thomas Baker, of Dover. See Reg., last Volume, 217. Among the grandchildren of the deceased, is Joseph Cogswell Wiggin, Town clerk of Sandwich, N. H.

CONRAD, MR. JOHN, Philada., 7 Dec., æ. 75; formerly one of the most extensive publishers in that city. "During the war of 1812 he served at Camp Du Pont as Paymaster of volunteers. He was honored with commissions and important offices under governor's Snyder, Findley, Schultz, Wolf and Ritner, and repeatedly elected one of the municipal officers of his own city. He was a laborious student, and has left behind large volumes in Ms. on history and other subjects."

CREIGHTON, HON. WILLIAM, Chilli cothe, O., Sept., æ. 73; one of the earliest settlers of Ohio.

CROSWELL, REV. WILLIAM, D. D., Boston, 9 Nov., æ. about 50. He was a native of New Haven, Ct., but had been for many years an inhabitant of this city, and at one time rector of the North Church. At the time of his death he was rector of the Church of the Advent in Green street. He was seized with apoplexy about the close of the afternoon service, was immediately conveyed home, and died in about an hour after. He was a most amiable and benevolent gentleman, and his loss will be heavily felt, by all who knew him.

DANFORTH, CAPT. JACOB, Amherst, N. H., 15 Nov., æ. 85.

DAVIS, MR. DANIEL, Madisonville, O., 18 Feb., æ. 100 yrs., Smo., 1 day.

DEAN, MR. SETH, at Barnard, Vt., æ. 96, a Revolutionary pensioner. He was the father of Rev. Paul Dean, of Framingham, formerly pastor of Bulfinch St. Church, Boston. He was born at Hardwick, Ms., 3 Oct., 1755, and early in the contest with the mother country, entered the American Army, and served at Roxbury, at Ticonderago, and in New-Jersey. He was one of the ten children of Paul Dean, of Hardwick, the united ages of nine, of whom (one having died in childhood) amount to 751 years, averaging upwards of 83 years to each.

Their names and ages are as follows:—Paul 81, Rosilla (Cheelde) 80, Anna (Raggles) 93, Seth 96, Robert 70, Sarah (Hotchkiss) 80, Mary (Clapp) 86, Phebe (Clark) 81, Nathaniel 84. The only survivor is Nathaniel, who is the father of Amos Dean, Esq., of Albany, N. Y., author of "Medical Jurisprudence" and other works. Paul Dean<sup>1</sup>, the father of the above family was son of Seth<sup>3</sup>, son of Ezra<sup>2</sup>, son of Walte., original emigrant and an early settler of Taunton, Mass. [See Reg. III. 387.]

DICKINSON, MRS. MARY, Franklin, Amherst, 23 Sept., æ. 86; wid. of the late Gad Dickinson.

ELLMAKER, HON. AMOS, Dec. "This gentleman died last week in Lancaster, Pa. Mr. E. was long an ornament to his profession, and was widely known as an eminent lawyer and excellent man. He was an officer in the army which marched from Pennsylvania to the defence of Baltimore in the war of 1812. He was a member of Congress from the Dauphin district—was appointed by Gov. Snyder, President Judge of the Dauphin, Lebanon, and Schuylkill district—was Attorney-General of the State, and in 1832 was a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States. He retired some years since from the active duties of his profession, and has since lived in Lancaster city, a highly esteemed citizen."

FREEMAN, MRS. MEHITABLE, Portland, Me. 12 Dec. æ. 81; widow of the late Capt. Joshua Freeman.

GRAY, MRS. SALLY, B., 6 Sept. The only remaining daughter of the late Col. Richard Taylor, and sister of the late President ZACHARY TAYLOR, at the residence of F. G. Edwards, Tennessee.

GREEN.—Died in Portsmouth, N. H., Mr. Mark Green, æ. 89. He was 3 years in the land and sea service of his country in the time of the Revolution; was an original member of the Mechanic's Association, which membership he held 49 years, in good standing; was engaged in building the first frigate (the Congress.) He has been confined to his house for the present year, but had lost no interest in the scenes, events and remembrances of the Revolution. At the celebration of the 4th July, this year, he requested that a portion of the display might pass by his window. The sight afforded him great gratification. The day before his death, his thoughts were wandering over his early scenes, with such intensity, that he remarked, "Do you hear those guns? Washington is reviewing his troops."—*Dover Enq.* 23 Sept., 1851, from *Portsmouth Journal*.



GURNEY, MRS. SUSANNAH B. W. Bridgewater, 12 Sept., æ. 93 yrs., 3 months; widow of Capt. David Gurney.

HANNA, MRS. MARY, at Harrisburgh, Pa., 27 Aug. æ. 82, widow of Gen. John A. Hanna, and grand dau. of John Harris, the famous Indian trader, and the first settler on the site of Harrisburgh, and who gave his name to the place.

HARTWELL, MRS. MARIEL, Shirley, 23 Sept., æ. 89 yrs., 3 months; wid. of Dr. Benj. Hartwell.

HOLMES, MRS. CAROLINE F. Thomaston, Me., Oct., wid. of the late Hon John Holmes, and youngest dau. of Gen. Knox, of the revolution.

HUNTOON, HON. JONATHAN G. Fairfield, 11 Nov. æ. 70; formerly governor of Maine. He was a native of Unity, N. H.

HUXFORD, MR. CORNELIUS, Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, 9 Aug., in the 100<sup>th</sup> year of his age. A near neighbor to him has completed her 100<sup>th</sup> year, and although blind, is in comfortable health, and may live many months longer. Mrs. REBECCA SWAIN, of Nantucket, completed her 100<sup>th</sup> year on the 13<sup>th</sup> of August. She is apparently as active in body and mind as a large proportion of women reach the age of three score years and ten. Mrs. Swain is the first white person on Nantucket that has lived an entire century. On the Vineyard there have been several such instances. In the same house in which Mrs. Swain resides, a child was born on the day she attained her 100<sup>th</sup> year.

INGLE, DEAC. EBENEZER, Machias, Me. æ. 87 yrs., 7mo.; he was born in Halifax, Ms., served as a soldier in the revolution several years; was at Valley Forge with Washington's division, and with Wayne at the taking of Stony Point.

ISHAM, MR. JEHIEL, St. George, Me., 17 Sept. æ. 99; a soldier of the revolution. "He had living, 11 children, 68 grand-children, 44 great-grand-children; of whom were present at his funeral, 8 children, (whose united ages were 440 years,) 24 grand children, and 21 great-grand children.

JACKSON, MRS. ABIGAIL, Boston, 5 Dec. æ. 88.

KEMPTON, MRS. HANNAH, N. Bedford, 22 Oct. æ. 74; widow of the late Mr. Samuel Kempton.

KINGSBURY, DEAC. SAMUEL, Amherst, N. H., 27 Sept., æ. 88.

KINGSLEY, CAPT. DANIEL, Auburn, Me., 4 Oct. æ. 93, a soldier in the revolution.

MERRIAM, MRS. LUCENA, widow, Westminster, 11 Sept., æ. 80 yrs., 3 months.

MILLS, MR. ZACERIAH, Columbus, O.,

10 Oct., æ. 81. He was by trade a printer, and formerly was engaged in the office of the Boston Centinel, by BENJ. RUSSELL, another veteran printer.

MORGAN, CAPT. NATHANIEL, Plainfield, N. H., 4 Sept., æ. 89.

MOODY, MRS. FRANCES, Salem, 27 Nov., æ. 73; widow of the late James Moody.


MONTFORT, COL. JOHN, N. Orleans, 23 Oct. æ. 63.

"The funeral of Col. John Mountford, who died suddenly at the Winthrop House on Tuesday, took place on Thursday afternoon, from St. Paul's Church, Rev. Dr. Vinton officiating. After the services in the Church, a procession was formed, which marched to the Copp's Hill burial ground, where the remains were deposited in a family tomb. The procession was long and imposing, and besides the numerous friends of the deceased in carriages, embraced a large number of the military. Cols. Holbrook and Cowdin, Lt. Col. J. C. Boyd, Adj. Chickering, Capt. Clark, of the Boston Light Guard, and Capt. Wright, of the Pulaski Guards, acted as pall-bearers. Following the hearse, Brig. Gen. Andrews and Staff, and immediately behind was a delegation from each corps in the city—all in full uniform."

The Transcript says:—"Col. Mountford was a native of Boston, and was born at North End 63 years ago. He early adopted the profession of a soldier, and distinguished himself as an artillery officer during the war of 1812. He was in the engagements at Little York, (now Toronto,) Plattsburg, and Fort Niagara. On Lake Ontario he volunteered, and served with his men as marines, and narrowly escaped death from a 42 pound shot. At Little York he received a severe wound from the explosion of the British Fort, which was blown up by the enemy, and caused the death of Gen. Pike, and had been three times honored with brevet rank. About 20 years ago he married Miss Mc'Neal, of New Orleans, where he then took up his residence. His death occurred while on a visit to his friends hereabouts, accompanied by his wife, son, and daughter, whose grief is almost inconsolable at their great loss."

NICHOLSON, MR. JAMES W., New Geneva, Pa. 6 Oct., æ. 29; only son of the late Commodore Nicholson.

NILES, Mr. Nathan, East livermore, Me., Nov., æ. 70. He weighed, at the time of his death 462 lbs.

 We are indebted to MR. DRAKE, the former publisher, for the preparation of the Marriages and Deaths.



W. S. CHURCH

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NO. 2.

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UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

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# NEW ENGLAND

## HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

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VOL. VI.

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### MEMOIR OF THE REV. FRANCIS HIGGINSON.

BY JOSEPH B. FELT.

Wise, emphatically wise, is the government of the universe. While the christian philanthropist ventures his all in the cause of reformation, and knows not that his eye will ever behold the end, for which he toils, he cherishes a heartfelt assurance, that a reward awaits him above the skies, proportioned to the purity of his motives and the fulness of his sacrifices. This is the key, which unlocks the mystery as to the readiness, with which multitudes of our race have forsaken the dearest attractions of life, and subjected themselves to labor, peril and suffering. This explains the reasonableness of the holy enterprize, in which Francis Higginson and his associates embarked, not knowing what of earthly experience awaited them. But this they knew, and it was the impulse above all others, that the God whom they trusted and whom they served, would not suffer an iota of their devotedness to him and his cause, though hidden from the eye of human perception in its exercise and result, to be lost in his assignment of their everlasting portion.

Connecting the short period of Mr. Higginson's continuance at Naumkeag, with that he passed in his father-land, we will endeavor to follow him by the comparatively small number of points in his history, which the consuming progress of time has left to our vision. He was the son of John Higginson,<sup>1</sup> born 1587. He received his A. B. 1609, at Jesus College, and his A. M. 1613, at St. John's, both of Cambridge University. We are informed, that he was settled as a strict conformist, with the rites and ceremonies of the national church, about 1615, at Claybrooke,<sup>2</sup> one of the parishes in Leicester.

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<sup>1</sup> There is a tradition among one branch of the Higginson family in England, that this person was drowned in returning from a place where he had preached, at the advanced age of 104. It seems not probable as to the great age, though possible.

<sup>2</sup> Claybrooke parish, in the census of England and Wales, 1841, is stated to be in the counties of Leicester and Warwick.



Giving full proof, that he felt the importance of being a herald of the gospel, his precept and example deeply impressed his people, that his supreme desire and endeavor were to secure their spiritual, more than their temporal good, though benevolence shone out from all his labors for the whole circle of their best interests. "The main scope of his ministry," as Cotton Mather<sup>1</sup> observed, "was to promote first, a thorough conversion, and then a godly conversation among" them. In addition to this, his manners were courteous and obliging, his oratory, attainments and talents superior. Crowds, from the neighborhood, came to hear his dispensations of divine truth. His efforts were not in vain. As the reward, most precious to his heart, the Spirit of grace rendered them the means of turning many from darkness to light. Thus being, in his course, like the sun in its constant revolutions, a source of benefit to all within his influence, he kept his engagement of close conformity with Ecclesiastical rules, for a considerable number of years.

The question of such compliance was receiving increased attention and discussion, from no small number of the choicest clergy. While on the one hand, there were the favor and encouragement of the State, to hold by its spiritual appointments, there were, on the other, its frowns and prosecutions for turning to an opposite direction. Being drawn, by kindred sympathies and motives, to the society of Heldersham and Hooker, he was induced more fully to search the Scriptures, so that he might ascertain whether the charge, that corruptions, in doctrine and practice, had alarmingly crept into the established Church, was true. The result was, that, about 1627, he took a decided stand with the Puritans. A consequence of such committal and of his own practical regard for consistency, was his exclusion from the parish, for whom he had faithfully toiled, as answerable to a tribunal, infinitely higher than human.

Though aware, that he was numbered with the advocates for reform, then an odious distinction with their opponents, the large congregation, who still waited on his ministrations, could not consent to relinquish them. "He was unto them as a very lovely song of one, that hath a pleasant voice, and can play well on an instrument." They obtained permission for him to preach for them a part of the Sabbath, and, on the other, to assist an aged clergyman, who needed his help. His hearers freely contributed towards the support of himself and family. While they so manifested their attachment to him, the other clergymen of the Town invited him, until they were forbidden, to officiate in their churches. By this means "he preached successively in three" of these sanctuaries, even after he was legally disqualified by his non-conformity.

Besides the labors already mentioned, he dispensed the truths of inspiration to a people at Beigrave village, a mile from Leicester. The calls for his service, were numerous, and he heard them with gladness of heart. It would have been pleasant to him, beyond

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<sup>1</sup> From the *Magnalia* of this learned author, many facts of this memoir are taken.



all the contributions of earthly greatness, could he have so pursued and finished his temporal career. But he had already been tolerated by Bishop Williams of Lincoln, whose diocese included Leicester, more than many high churchmen approved, and his liberty was to come under the control of Bishop Laud, who felt that his administration of office should be less indulgent. When this prelate had a difference with the former, he pursued the Puritans, who were favored by him, with severity, supposing that his obligation to the kingdom could be sooner and better discharged in this manner, than otherwise. But such policy brought fear and desolation to many a happy fireside, consecrated to the cause of Christ. Thus it was soon to be with the home of Higginson. The dread of displeased authority was to imbitter its joys, and the threats of the Star Chamber to scatter its happy inmates.

Before, however, the storm began to beat in all its severity, some incidents occurred illustrative of Mr. Higginson's faithful and forgiving deportment. Among the evils, which he endeavored to remove from his people, according to the Thirty-nine Articles, was the allowance of immoral persons to be partakers of the Lord's supper. When the elements of this sacred festival were to be administered, he preached from the words, "Give not that which is holy to the dogs." Beginning to distribute the bread, an intemperate man, who failed to comply with his instruction, advanced for his portion. Mr. Higginson, in accordance with the Rubric, observed to him, that he was unwilling to grant him the privilege until he should manifest evidence of repentance. The individual so reprov'd, left the church much displeased. He lived but a little while after, and died with the words of despair on his lips.

Another, a gentleman who lived in an adjacent parish, was greatly offended because his wife frequently attended the preaching of Mr. Higginson, and declared that he would be revenged on him. He, therefore, prepared to set out for London and there complain of him before the High Commission Court, as a non-conformist. Attempting to mount his horse, he was seized with spasmodic pains and severe rebukes of conscience. He was carried into his house, and died in a few hours.

An event or two more, of less sad and different results, follow. During the continuance of Mr. Higginson in Leicester, a Doctor in divinity, prebendary in a Cathedral and chaplain to his Majesty, resided there, though he seldom delivered a sermon. The latter minister was far from cherishing a brotherly disposition towards the former, either in faith or forms. He saw, that whenever he himself discoursed from the pulpit, the multitude had gone after the Puritan. Such preference grievously wounded his spirit, and he declared, that the Town should be cleared of so popular a rival. But having thus committed himself to the public, he fell into a trying dilemma. He was nominated by the sheriff, three months beforehand, to preach at the Assize. The honor, so proffered, he could not well decline, but the preparation to discharge the duty of it, he could not make to his own satisfaction. The time, within a fortnight, had already expired, when he spoke of his anxiety,



and expressed his fear to friends, that he should fail in writing a suitable discourse. They urged him to try again, but if he could not succeed, to call on Mr. Higginson, who was always ready, as a substitute. He did what he could, but without avail, till the very night before the Court assembled. Then, with emotions of mortification more easily imagined than described, he sent his wife to lady Cave, who desired Mr. Higginson to stand in his stead. The man, on whom he so loathfully depended, met his proposal kindly, and complied with his request, to the great acceptance of the large audience. But the end was not yet. After the particulars of the whole case were noised abroad, the public lost their respect for the Doctor so much, that he felt constrained to leave the place. In the meanwhile, their estimation of Mr. Higginson was greatly increased. Verily, the pit, prepared for the innocent, became the receptacle of its maker.

As Leicester was accounted a place generally favorable to Puritanism, many "courtiers, lords and gentlemen" agreed on a plan for tarnishing its good name, by degrading themselves. Accordingly they visited it, invited the mayor and aldermen to partake of a collation, and prevailed on them to drink so many healths on their knees, that they were intoxicated. This disgraceful scene became the topic of common conversation. Mr. Higginson, believing that the offence came within the Scripture injunction, "Them that sin before all, rebuke before all, that others may fear," felt it his duty to deliver a public discourse. This he did in the presence of the Mayor and Aldermen, from a text, which was the basis of his remarks on the sinfulness of drinking healths and drunkenness, and particularly so in magistrates, whose obligation was to punish it in others under their authority. He applied the subject by admonishing them to repent of the scandal, thus committed. The reproof was variously taken. They who lightly esteemed the yoke of Christianity, were much displeased, and denounced it as impudence instead of faithfulness. Of this class were some of the men implicated in the fault. Others, who had so fallen, made ingenuous confessions of their offence. Many more, who counted divine command far above human deception and resentment, approved the sermon. No ill effects appeared to come on the preacher.

After this, Mr. Higginson was selected by the Mayor and Aldermen of Leicester, to be their city preacher. But aware that he could not, consistently with his belief, coincide with all the requisitions of such a trust, he recommended to them John Angel, a worthy conformist. Several valuable livings were, also, offered him, which he declined for a similar reason. A clear conscience with him, was worth more than all earthly preferments.

While a conformist, he was often engaged in preaching visitation, assize and funeral sermons. Then and afterwards, he frequently took part in public and private fasts, and many resorted to him for the solution of their conscientious scruples. He did much service in teaching scholars, who were to enter, or who came from the University. Among them were Drs. Seaman and Brian, and Messrs. Richardson and John Howe, all of Leices-



tershire, who were eminent preachers, and expressed their obligations to him. When contributions were made for Protestant exiles from Bohemia and the Palatinate, he was among the most active to obtain them. Thus doing whatever his hands found to do, for the temporal and spiritual benefit of all, who came within the sphere of his action, his exertions, in that quarter, were soon to be curtailed and prevented.

Bishop Laud, having resolved to cut short all indulgence to Puritan preaching, entered, with a more vigorous hand, 1628, on the accomplishment of his purpose. He received complaints against Mr. Higginson, who, consequently, expected pursuivants, every moment, to take him before the High Commission Court, from which he looked for nothing less than perpetual imprisonment. Though we have no particular minutes to show how or when he was subjected to inflictions of law, yet his own assertion, on a subsequent occasion, assures us, that he "suffered much for non-conformity in his native land."

Influenced by strong faith, that Providence intended this country as an asylum for the persecuted Puritans, Mr. Higginson issued, before his embarkation, an able and eloquent publication.<sup>1</sup> This was entitled, "Generall Considerations for the Plantation in New England, with an answer to several objections." Its sound discretion and elevated motives recommend, that its leading thoughts should receive a passing notice. The considerations follow. First. It would be for the prosperity of the church in general, to have the Gospel planted on these shores, and would "raise a bulwark against the kingdom of Antichrist, which the Jesuits labor to rear up in all places of the world." Second. There was cause to fear, that God purposed to judge England, and to conclude that he had prepared the Colony as a refuge for his people. Third. England had an excess of poor population. Fourth. Emigrants hither would avoid the temptations before them, at home, from extravagance in living and dishonesty in business. Fifth. The literary and theological schools were expensive and corrupted. Sixth. Why should the poor starve, when there was land enough here for their support. Seventh. It is a noble work to help build up an infant church. Eighth. If any, possessed of wealth, take part in such an enterprise, they will give an example of self-denial, encourage emigration and the pious to pray for the prosperity of the settlement.

From these premises, Mr. Higginson proceeds to offer objections and answer them. First. "It will be a great wrong to our owne church and country to take away the best people." Reply. But a small proportion of the most exemplary will leave the kingdom. Whoever of them go, will have opportunity for greater usefulness. Second. Though we have long feared judgments, yet we are safe. Reply. So thought the churches of the Palatinate, Rochelle, etc. Their delay to flee and their ruin should be a warning. Third.

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<sup>1</sup> Though some have doubted whether this was his, Hutchinson declares it to be from his pen. Its subject was similar to that of the Planter's Plea, by White, and of the Path Way, by Smith.



We have enough at home. Reply. We are like to have as good fare there in time, with the advantage of greater preparation for death and larger treasure in heaven. Fourth. We may perish or calamities come upon us. Reply. We should discharge duty and trust in God's Providence. Fifth. What right have we to the land of the Indians? Reply. A plague has swept off the most of them. What remain, welcome us. There is more than enough for them and the emigrants. Sixth. We should not send the best of our ministers and magistrates. Reply. If great things be attempted by weak hands, the result will be accordingly. Seventh. Other plantations have failed. Reply. Their want of success may be traced to lack of religious motives and proper instruments. The head which dictated, and the heart which deeply sympathized with these opinions and sentiments, were of no ordinary texture. Indeed, for the occupation of our soil, Mr. Higginson offered ingenious and forcible reasons. Great was the moral power, that enabled him and his associates to determine, that they would tear themselves from home and kindred, and embark for the inhospitable coast of a distant and unsubdued wilderness.

Probably referring to the treatise, a synopsis of which has been just presented, the Election Sermon of John Higginson, 1663, has the following passage:

"It is now 35 years since, I well remember, in the year 28,<sup>1</sup> that one of the first ministers, that came over into this wilderness, giving some account of his grounds, in a great assembly of many thousands at Leicester in Old England, he mentioned this as one, the mercy of the Patent, and the largeness of the Patent, from the royal authority of England, for the people here to choose their own magistrates, and to admit unto freedom such as they should think meet, and that religion was the principal end of this Plantation in his Majesty's royal intention and the adventurers' free possession."

So inclined, Mr. Higginson intended an extrication of himself and family from their afflictions, by a proposal to embark for Massachusetts, and consecrate his energies to the mission of dispensing the Gospel to the colonists and natives around them. In the transactions of the Company, who settled this territory, under March 23, 1629, we find the following record, literally and substantially. Information was given, by letters from Isaac Johnson, the husband of Lady Arbella, "that one Mr. Higginson, of Leicester, an able minister, proffers to go to our plantation, who, being approved for a reverend, grave minister, fit for our present occasions, it was thought by these present, to entreat Mr. John Humfrey to ride presently to Leicester, and if Mr. Higginson may conveniently be had to go this present voyage, that he should deal with him. First, if his remove from thence may be without scandal to that people, and approved by the consent of some of the best affected among them, with the approbation of Mr. Hildersham, of Ashley" de la Zouch; secondly, he may leave his wife

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<sup>1</sup> Likely in March, 1628-9.



and family till Bartholomew, so that they may be better accommodated with a passage, or not, as he prefers.

We are informed, that the persons, authorized to communicate with Higginson on this subject, were acquainted with his continual expectation of officers to apprehend him. Being more in the merry than sorrowful mood, they concluded to render such knowledge a source of final diversion, by letting him and his family suppose, that they were servants of the law. There may have been circumstances, unknown to us, which excuse a stratagem of this kind, but, as a general consideration, it is often injurious, and seldom the source of so much good as evil. The messengers knocked loudly at the door, and called aloud, "Where is Mr. Higginson? We must speak with him." His wife, greatly alarmed, as they might have thought, ran to his study, and entreated that he would secrete himself. He replied, "No, I will go down and speak to them, and the will of the Lord be done." They were admitted. Entering the hall, they approached him in a rough manner, and presented him with papers, saying, "Sir, we come from London; our business is to carry you thither, as you may see by these papers."

Mrs. Higginson, believing that her worst fears were about to be realized, exclaimed, "I thought so," and immediately began to weep. Her husband, however, soon indicated by his looks, that there was no cause for sorrow. The documents, so much dreaded as the messages of evil, were a copy of the Massachusetts Charter, and an invitation of the Company for him to be one of their efficient agents on the distant soil, to carry out their difficult enterprise. He welcomed his guests, conversed on the terms of contract, and other matters connected with the subject of momentous concerns. In view of this application, he first looked to God for direction, and then took counsel with his friends. Of these, Mr. Hildersham, who had long and severely suffered for endeavors to promote reformation in the National Church, said, "That were he himself a younger man, and under his care and call, he should think he had a plain invitation of heaven unto the voyage." Accordingly, he made up his mind, under the proffered conditions, to devote himself and his all again to the cause of philanthropy and religion in the new world. His resolve gave an impulse to many of like spirit, that they would do likewise.

After a few days, being the 5th of April, Mr. Higginson, and another, Samuel Skelton, of like motive, purpose, profession and trials, make the following contract:

"Mr. Francis Higgeson and Mr. Samuel Skelton, intended ministers for this plantacon, and it being thought meete to consider of their entertainment, who, expressing their willingness, together, also, with Mr. Francis Bright, being now present to doe their endeavour in their places of the ministerie, as well in preaching, catechisinge, as also in teaching or causing to be taught the Companys servants and their children, as also the salvages and their children, whereby to their vttermost to further the maine end of this plantacon, being by the assistance of Almighty God, the conversion of the salvages; the propositions and agreements



concluded on with Mr. Francis Bright the second of February last, were reciprocally accepted of by Mr. Francis Higgeson and Mr. Samuel Skelton, who are in every respect to have the like conditions as Mr. Bright hath, only whereas Mr. Higgeson hath eight children, it is intended that £10 more yearly shalbe allowed him towards their chardges. And it is agreed, that the increase to be improved of all their grounds during the first three years, shalbe att the Companies disposeinge, who are to find their dyet during that tyme; and £10 more to Mr. Higgeson towards his present fitting him and his for the voyage.

FRANCIS HIGGESON,  
SAMUEL SKELTON.

Further, though it was not mentioned in the agreement, but forgotten, Mr. Higgeson was promised "a man serviant to take care and look to his things, and to catch him fish and foule, and provide other things needfull, and, also, two maid servants to look to his family."

The subsequent agreement of Mr. Higginson, includes some of the preceding items, and others of such interest, as to justify a condensed view of the whole.

He was allowed £30 to buy apparel and other articles for the voyage, and £10 more for books, and a free passage for himself, wife and children, and furniture. His salary for each of three years, commencing from his arrival at Naumkeag, was to be £30, a house and land, firewood and diet. The dwelling and appurtenances were to be a parsonage for the use of himself and successors in the ministry. At the expiration of three years, he was to have 100 acres of land assigned to him, and of seven years, 100 acres more. Towards the support of his household, he was to have the milk of two cows, and half the increase of their calves; the other half, with the cows, the Company were to receive at the end of three years. In case of his decease, his wife, while remaining his widow, and his children, if the former and the latter continued in the plantation, were to be supported at the public expense. Should he not like to dwell longer in the colony, than the period agreed on, there was to be no charge for a passage back for himself and family.

A letter is dated April 17. by the Governor and Deputy of the Company, and directed to Mr. Endicott at Naumkeag. It mentions the spiritual care, which had been taken for the settlement. "And for the propagating of the Gospel, is the thing we do profess above all, to be our aim in settling this Plantation. We have been careful to make plentiful provision of godly ministers, by whose faithful preaching, godly conversation, and exemplary life, we trust not only those of our own nation will be built up in the knowledge of God, but, also, the Indians may, in God's appointed time, be reduced to the obedience of the Gospel of Christ." The writers, having spoken of Mr. Skelton, as the instrument of religious benefit to Mr. Endicott, proceed to remark, "Another is Mr. Higginson, a grave man and of worthy commendations. He



cometh in the Talbot." They observe, in reference to these two and Mr. Bright, engaged in the same mission, "We pray you accommodate them all with necessaries as well as you may; and in convenient time let there be houses built them according to the agreement we have made with them." They state concerning them, that there is a prospect of harmony in their views and ministrations, which will be promoted by impartiality of the Government towards them and all others; that the manner and degree of their preaching to the colonists and natives, are left to their own discretion; and that, for their exertions to be duly appreciated, they must be fitly honored. They propose, that should these three ministers be unable to agree, which one of them should be located at Charlestown, it should be decided by lot, and whoever was so designated, should dwell there with his family.

Under the date of April 30,<sup>1</sup> the Massachusetts Company meet as a General Court in London, and attend to the choice of the Colonial Rulers. On this matter, their language follows.— "That thirteen of such as shall be reputed the most wise, honest, expert and discreet persons, resident upon the said Plantation, shall have the sole managing and ordering of the government and our affairs there, who, to the best of their judgments, are to endeavor so to settle the same, as may make most to the glory of God, the furtherance and advancement of this hopeful Plantation, the comfort, encouragement and future benefit of us and others, the beginners of this, so hopeful a work." Of the persons, so described in their qualifications and duties, was Mr. Higginson with his clerical brethren, Bright and Skelton. The first thought of having ministers among advisers to the chief magistrate, may seem inexpedient to the perception of modern usage. But when we reflect, that the chief purpose of the settlement was to have a Commonwealth, in which religion should be the paramount object, we at once discern the propriety of such an appointment. As the measures of legislation, so the legislators.

The oath<sup>2</sup> of office prepared and sent over for Mr. Higginson and his associates, is of the subsequent tenor. "You swear to be faithful and loyal to our Sovereign Lord, the King's Majesty, and to his heirs and successors. You shall, from time to time, give your best advice and council for supporting and maintaining the Commonwealth and Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay, in New England; not sparing for love nor dread, for favor nor meed, but according to the statutes and ordinances, made and to be made by virtue of the Charter of the said Company, shall effectually assist the Governor, or his Deputy and Council of the said Company, in executing the said statutes and ordinances; having no singular regard to yourself in derogation of the Commonwealth of the same. All these premises you shall hold and truly keep to your power, so long as you shall

<sup>1</sup> The fact of electing the members of the Government for the Colony, is mentioned in the letter of the preceding 17th, in the same month, to Endicott.

<sup>2</sup> This is mentioned, as being forwarded, by a letter of the Company begun to be dated May 28, and closed June 3.



continue in the place or office of one of the said Council. So help you God."

Prior to Mr. Higginson's having a proposition from the Company to engage in their service, his mind had been much exercised with regard to the critical situation of the kingdom, and it imbibed the strong impression, that the calamities of war would soon come on his countrymen. This led him to compose a discourse from the warning of our Saviour, Luke 21c. 20, 21 vs. "When you see Jerusalem compassed with armies, then flee to the mountains." Having decided to forsake the soil of his fathers and sojourn in a strange land, he concluded to adopt what he had so written, as his farewell sermon. In the presence of a large assembly, he did so, representing the sins of England, as the cause, which would bring on her such sufferings, in which Leicester would be a great sharer for its own transgressions. This prediction was remembered, by those who heard it, when the civil war prevailed between Charles I. and his opponents, and particularly when he and his forces stormed Leicester, 1645; took it, after a hard assault; captured immense spoil; made 1500 prisoners, and killed 1100 people in the streets. When Mr. Higginson had closed his discourse, he thanked the magistrates and others of the city for the kindness, which they had shown to him and his ministrations. He related to them his purpose of going to New England, and that the great object of settling there was the promotion of religion.—He expressed his hopes, that the Colony was divinely intended as an assylum for the non-conformists, from the storms coming upon the nation, and where they might have the free enjoyment of the reformation, for which they had prayed and labored. He concluded this extraordinary meeting, by an affectionate petition for the welfare of the King, the Church and State, and particularly of Leicester, the place of very many incidents, the most impressive and interesting in his life. When he and his family set out for London, the streets were filled with people, who, with loud prayers and cries, bid him farewell.

On April 25, Mr. Higginson sails in the *Talbot* from Gravesend. This vessel was of 300 tons, 19 guns, and 30 men, commanded by Thomas Beecher. She "carried about 100 planters, 6 goats, 5 great pieces of ordnance, with meal, oatmeal, peas and all manner of munition of provision for the plantation for a twelve month." She was one of three ships, fitted out at the same time with emigrants and supplies for the colony. She reached no further than Cowes by the 5th of May. Here, Mr. Higginson remarks, "I and my wife and daughter Mary, and two maids, and some others with us, obtained leave of the master of the ship to go ashore and refresh us, and to wash our linens."

On the 6th, "betime in the morning, the shallop was sent from the ship to fetch us to Yarmouth," being eight miles from Cowes: "but the water proved rough, and our women desired to be set on shore three miles short of Yarmouth, and so went on foot by land, and lodged at Yarmouth that night." Here they were detained. On the 10th, being Sabbath, "we kept the ship, where I preached in the morning; and in the afternoon, was entreated to preach at



Yarmouth, where Mr. Meare and Captain Borley entertained us very kindly, and earnestly desired to be satisfied of our safe arrival in New England, and of the state of the country." The following day, the *Talbot*, accompanied by the *Lyon's Whelp*, sailed with a fair wind. On the 12th, "We came as far as the Land's End, and so left our dear native soil of England behind us."

Cotton Mather informs us, that on this occasion, Mr. Higginson called up his children and other passengers to the stern of the ship, that they might give a parting look to the land of their nativity; and that he gave utterance to the emotions of his heart, as follows: "We will not say, as the Separatists are wont to say at their leaving of England, Farewell, Babylon! Farewell, Rome! But we will say, Farewell, dear England! Farewell, the Church of God in England, and all the Christian friends there! We do not go to New England, as separatists from the Church of England; though we cannot but separate from the corruptions in it. But we go to practice the positive part of church reformation, and propagate the Gospel in America." And so he concluded with a fervent prayer for the King, and Church and State, in England, and for the presence and blessing of God with themselves in their present undertaking for New England.

Johnson puts a question and gives its answer,

"What golden gaine made Higginson remove,  
From fertile soyle to wilderness of rocks?  
'Twas Christ's rich pearle stir'd up thee toil to love,  
For him to feed in wilderness his flocks."

Hard indeed must have been the separation of Mr. Higginson and family, from the country of their birth, education, home and most precious associations. But, encouraged by the promises of christian faith, that whether successful or not, in their pilgrimage to a new country, the blessing of heaven would be their portion, they bowed in submission to their lot, and heartily responded to the petition,—let the will of the Most High be done.

Having attended to the services of worship on the Sabbath of the 17th, as usual, Mr. Higginson relates, that two of his children, Samuel and Mary, were taken sick with the "small pox and purples together, which was brought into the ship by one Mr. Browne, who was sick of the same at Gravesend, whom it pleased God to make the first occasion of bringing that contagious sickness among us, wherewith many were after afflicted." On the 19th, Mr. Higginson's daughter Mary died, an event of sore affliction to her parents, and "terror to all the rest, as being the beginning of a contagious disease and mortality." On Thursday, 21st, in view of their anxiety and trial, a season of fasting and humiliation was observed. Messrs. Higginson and Ralph Smith performed the services. The former notes, "I heard some of the mariners say, they thought this was the first sea fast, that ever was kept, and that they never heard of the like performed at sea before." Tuesday, June 2, as the ship was delayed in her progress by contrary winds, some of the men sick with the scurvy and others with the small pox, he took part in another similar and solemn occasion. With the varied impressions of ocean scenes,



made upon a mind of disciplined taste, which had never before witnessed them, Mr. Higginson notices the appearance of hostile vessels, the whale and other tenants of the deep, storms, floating ice, bank fogs, the death of a profane sailor, and of another child, sea funerals and the exhilarating sight of land. He observes, "We received instruction and delight in beholding the wonders of the Lord in the deep waters."

On the 26th, he writes, "By noon we were within three leagues of Cape Ann, and as we sailed along the coast, we saw every hill and dale, and every island full of gay woods and high trees. The nearer we came to the shore, the more flowers in abundance, sometimes scattered abroad, sometimes joined in sheets nine or ten yards long, which we supposed to be brought from the low meadows by the tide. Now what with fine woods and green trees by land, and these yellow flowers painting the sea, made us all desirous to see our new paradise of New England, where we saw much forerunning signals of fertility afar off." Thus welcomed to his intended residence by attractions of early summer's scenery, he and his fellow passengers were to experience a sudden but temporary disappointment. Having approached the entrance of Naumkeag harbor at dark, they tacked about for sea room.—About 4 o'clock, next afternoon, they reached the place which they left the evening before, and on the point of entering the desired haven, a squall, attended with rain, thunder and lightning, drove them back. Fearing to try the passage again, as night drew on, they made for Cape Ann. The subsequent day, being the 28th, and the Sabbath, was religiously kept there. As Governor Endicott saw the colors of the *Talbot* on Saturday, he then sent a shallop with two men to pilot her. But as these were blown out with her, they attended worship at the Cape. By their assistance, as Mr. Higginson remarks, and "God's blessing, we passed the curious and difficult entrance into the spacious harbor of Naumkeag. And, as we passed along, it was wonderful to behold so many islands replenished with thick wood and high trees and many fair green pastures." He proceeds, "We rested that night with glad and thankful hearts, that God had put an end to our long and tedious journey."

The next morning, 30th, the Governor came aboard and bade us kindly welcome, and invited me and my wife to come on shore and take our lodging in his house, which we did accordingly." One of his reflections on the voyage, gives us this extract: "We had a pious and Christian-like passage; for I suppose passengers shall seldom find a company of more religious, honest and kind seamen than we had. We constantly served God morning and evening, by reading and expounding a chapter, singing and prayer. And the Sabbath was solemnly kept by adding to the former, preaching twice and catechising. Besides, the master and his company used every night to set their eight and twelve o'clock watches with singing a psalm and prayer, that was not read out of a book."

Thus closes the journal of graphic descriptions, which Mr. Higginson gave of scenes, new to his experience and deeply



impressed on his memory. Like the acts, which record the journeyings of Apostles to their places of Gospel labor, so this document tracks the course of its author to the spot of like sacred occupation.

At this point, it becomes us, in view of impressions, generally entertained, that Higginson and his company were separatists from the national Church, when leaving England, to enquire how the matter was, and how it stood on his arrival at Naumkeag. It is readily brought to mind, what his own language was, on bidding adieu to the kingdom, at Land's End. He then emphatically declared, that he and others with him, had not come out and renounced all communion with such an establishment. The fact was, that they were classed amongst church Puritans, who still continued to acknowledge her as a true Church, but to desire and endeavor, that the errors of doctrine and form, which had gradually crept into her sacred enclosure, might be speedily excluded. This was all consistent with his being denied the use of his parish pulpit and its revenue, because, while he could have coincided with some of the requisitions, there were others with which he could not, and still retain his integrity, as a man of truth and righteousness. It is evident, that the Company in whose service he was engaged, entertained views similar to his own. They were jealous, lest Ralph Smith, who came in the small fleet, which brought over Higginson and Skelton, should be too independent in his ideas and preferences, as to ecclesiastical polity. And so it turned out. Smith, soon after reaching our shores, went and preached for the Congregational church of Plymouth. But how was it at Naumkeag when the Talbot cast anchor in its waters? On the preceding May 11th, Endicott wrote to Bradford, a prominent member of the Plymouth church. He then stated, that through information of Dr. Samuel Fuller, who came to attend the sick, he had altered his opinion relative to its principles of government, and that he heartily agreed with them. This and several other events in the course of the year, show, that on the arrival of Higginson and his colleagues, he found the majority of the people at Naumkeag decided Congregationalists, while Roger Conant and the old planters probably remained Episcopalians. With matters so situated, and a mode of independent discipline in spiritual concerns, far more mild than they had realized, Higginson and Skelton appear to have soon harmonized, as the most practical, useful, and consistent with their sympathy and judgment. That they did so alter their position, is evident from the rupture between them and the Messrs. Browns, of which there will be occasion to speak more particularly.

Not long after Mr. Higginson entered on the round of his mission, the Council, of which he was a member, were convened at Salem. A prominent object of their session, was to have every settler sign the laws of the Colony. Among those called together, was Thomas Morton, of Mount Wollaston, who declined to subscribe his name. He was a staunch advocate for Episcopacy, and kept himself aloof from compliance with the orders of Government. These authorities sent messengers to apprehend him; but he eluded their search, though they brought away what goods he left on the premises.



Near this time, Messrs. Higginson, Skelton, and Bright, settled the question, who of them should be stationed at Charlestown. The decision for this appears to have fallen on Mr. Bright, who had become the spiritual shepherd of the colonists in that place. Thus the territory, which John Oldham and his Episcopal friends were endeavoring to secure for themselves, as included in the grant to Robert Georges, was purposely occupied, as a part of the Massachusetts patent.

A letter from the Company, dated in London, May 28, and closed at Gravesend, June 3. and directed to Endicott, Higginson and others, reached its destination in a few weeks after the latter landed at Naumkeag. It gives several interesting orders. It requires that steps be taken to satisfy Indian claims to the territory; that an overseer be appointed for each family, so that servants therein, who were sent over at the charge of the Company, may be duly employed and so pay such expense; that a house of correction be built for the confinement of offenders; that, at the desire of Rev. John White, favor be shown to some emigrants from Dorset and Somerset; that the new settlers be not allowed to cultivate tobacco, except in small quantities for sickness: that none but "ancient men" be permitted to take it, and they do it privately; that the old planters be persuaded to discontinue the raising of such an article; that all the people be occupied in some useful employment, and no idle person be allowed to live with them, as a means "to prevent a world of disorders and many grievous sins and sinners."

That they might aid to secure the great design of the plantation, the leading men of Salem gave directions for the duties of July 20th, appointed by the Governor as a season of fasting and prayer. Charles Gott, in a letter to Governor Bradford, expressed himself as follows. "The former part of the day being spent in praise and teaching, the latter was spent about the election. The persons thought on, were demanded concerning their callings. They acknowledged there was a two fold calling, the one inward calling, when the Lord moved the heart of a man to take that calling upon him, and filled him with gifts for the same. The second was from the people, when a company of believers are joined together in covenant, to walk together in all the ways of God, every member is to have a free voice of their officers. These two servants clearing all things by their answers, we saw no reason but that we might freely give our voices for their election after this trial. Their choice was after this manner, every fit member wrote in a note his name whom the Lord moved him to think was fit for a pastor, and so likewise, whom they would have for a teacher. So the most voice was for Mr. Skelton to be pastor, and Mr. Higginson to be teacher, and they accepting the choice, Mr. Higginson, with three or four more of the gravest members of the church, laid their hands on Mr. Skelton, using prayers therewith. This being done, then there was imposition of hands on Mr. Higginson." The writer proceeds to state, that Elders and Deacons were named, but their ordination was deferred "to see if it pleased God to send us more able men over." Thus once more consecrated to the oversight of souls amid new scenes and



relations, with strong desires and expectations to pursue his course unmolested, the occasion must have been associated in the experience of Mr. Higginson, as well as that of his colleague, with the soul's highest and holiest affections.

Near this date, troubles arose, which must have exceedingly tried the feelings of Mr. Higginson and his friends, as well as those of the individuals, whose sincere opinions placed them in the attitude of opponents. That the case may appear, as described by one of the contemporaries, the subsequent passage is given from Morton's Memorial.

"Some of the passengers, that came over at the same time, observing that the ministers did not all use the book of Common prayer, and that they did administer baptism and the Lord's supper without the ceremonies, and that they professed also to use discipline in the Congregation against scandalous persons, by a personal application of the word of God as the case might require, and that some that were scandalous were denied admission into the Church, they begun to raise some trouble. Of these Mr. Samuel Browne and his brother were the chief, the one being a lawyer and the other a merchant." These "gathered a Company together in a place distinct from the public assembly, and there sundry times the Book of Common Prayer was read unto such as resorted thither. The Governor, Mr. Endicot, taking notice of the disturbance, that began to grow amongst the people by this means, convened the two brothers before him. They accused the ministers as departing from the orders of the Church of England, that they were separatists, and would be Anabaptists, etc., but for themselves, they would hold to the orders of the Church of England. The ministers answered for themselves. They were neither separatists nor Anabaptists; they did not separate from the Church of England, nor from the ordinances of God there, but only from the corruptions and disorders there; and that they came away from the common prayer and ceremonies and had suffered much for their non-conformity in their native Land, and therefore being in a place where they might have their liberty, they neither could nor would use them, because they judged the impositions of these things to be sinful corruption in the worship of God. The Governor and Council and the generality of the people did well approve of the ministers answer."

Though the denial here of being separatists, i. e. denunciators of the Episcopal Church, as though it were false in its principles and ordinances, was correct, as the deniers understood and used the term; yet they appear, as previously expressed, to have carried out their plan of reformation, as they believed it, more fully since their residence at Salem, than they did while in England. Such an advance they did not deny.

About August 1, the Government here, of whom was Mr. Higginson, write to the Company, who held their sessions in London, relative to their sad disagreement with the Messrs. Brownes, on the subject of Church order. The latter, also, forwarded a justification of their tenets and stand to the same authorities. The Governor had said, "that New England was no



place for them," and he soon ordered them to embark for their native kingdom. This was a hard case for the Messrs. Brownes. Still it is evident, that, with the views and feelings of the two parties, while they remained together under the same jurisdiction, they would not attain to the object, for which the Colony was settled. Necessity demanded a separation, and that the chief of one or the other, should depart. So existing, it must have severely tried the good of both sides, who sought the welfare of the Plantation, and who knew, that contention must diminish its strength and retard its progress.

On the 6th, according to appointment, Mr. Higginson and his colleague take part in the services of the occasion. They are much interested in the adoption of the platform of rule, covenant and articles of faith, and the organization of their church. On this subject the Memorial of Morton thus speaks. Mr. Higginson "was desired to draw up a confession of faith and covenant in Scripture language, which, being done, was agreed upon. And because they foresaw, that this wilderness might be looked upon as a place of liberty; and therefore might, in due time, be troubled with erroneous spirits, therefore they did put in one article in the confession of faith on purpose, about the duty and power of the Magistrate in matters of religion. Thirty copies of the aforesaid confession of faith and covenant, being written out for the use of thirty persons, who were to begin the work." When the designated time arrived, "it was kept as a day of Fasting and Prayer, in which after the sermons and prayers of the two ministers, in the end of the day, the aforesaid confession of faith and covenant being solemnly read, the forenamed persons did solemnly profess their consent thereunto; and then proceeded to the ordaining of Mr. Skelton pastor, and Mr. Higginson teacher of the church there. Mr. Bradford, the Governor of Plymouth, and some others with him, coming by sea, were hindered by cross winds, that they could not be there at the beginning of the day, but they came into the Assembly afterward and gave them the right hand of fellowship, wishing all prosperity and a blessed success unto such good beginnings." Between this account and that of Mr. Gott, there is an apparent discrepancy. He relates, that the pastor and teacher were set apart to their offices on the 20th ultimo, and that because the agents concerned in this consecration, preferred to wait for an increase of emigrants so that a better selection might be made for the other officers, these were merely nominated and the ordination of them or others, who might come, was put off to the first Thursday of August. Being one of the prominent candidates to constitute the Church, he would be more likely to be correct in his communication, made on the 30th of the previous month, than Morton. The probability is, that events transpired as the former stated they already had or were to, and that the rest of the solemnities occurred according to the account of the latter.

The Covenant and Confession, so drawn up by Mr. Higginson, were adopted, for substance, 1638, at the Savoy by the Congregational Churches of England. Thus the spiritual provision he made for his own flock, became that of many others in his native



country, after a remarkable revolution in favor of the very principles, for which he was excluded from his parish, and driven, as an exile, to a distant clime.

Among the incidents of thrilling interest to Mr. Higginson and the rest of his church, at their being gathered, was that in relation to Edward Gibbons. Scottow informs us, that this young man had associated with the inhabitants of Merry Mount, and that, however not vicious, he had little taste for Puritan Society; but that, having his curiosity greatly excited with reference to the formation of the church at Salem, he determined to be present. Continuing the narrative, the same author says as to the subject of his notice, "At which convention, the testimony, which the Lord of all the earth bore unto it, is wonderfully memorable, by a saving work upon a gentleman of quality, who afterwards was the chieftain and flower of New England's Militia, and an eminent instrument both in Church and Commonwealth." Gibbons would have united with the Salem Church immediately, but Mr. Higginson and his colleague, who were much pleased with the relation he gave of himself, advised that he should defer his wish for a season.

As another contribution to the information and pleasure of many in his native land, deeply interested in the civil, but especially in the spiritual welfare of the Colony, Mr. Higginson sends them a description<sup>1</sup> of its soil, climate, location, productions, natives and condition. While he represents the plantation in words, which express his attachment for it, as the home of his adoption and the object of his ardent hopes, he does not fail to be impartial in the confession of its disadvantages. Though some, influenced by his statements to emigrate hither, complained that they found less favorable realities, than they anticipated, still the integrity of his character forbids the suspicion, that his motives were in any manner deceitful. On this very subject, he observes, "The idle proverb is, *travellers may lie by authority*. Yet I may say of myself, as once Nehemiah did in another case, *shall such a man as I lie?*" He proceeds in his relation. He says, that they have a brick-kiln under way; the soil is very fertile and the Governor had planted a vineyard. He gives an account of the wild beasts around them; of the multitudes of fish and fowl. Speaking of the lights for their evenings, he specifies the oil from their fishery, and adds, that pitch pine slits serve them for a like purpose, as a custom derived from the Indians. He adduces objections to an abode here; as the winter is of greater severity than in England, the mosquitos troublesome, the rattlesnake poisonous, the want of more emigrants of worthy character, and a larger quantity of live stock. He adverts to his health, as being quite infirm prior to his embarkation, but much improved since his arrival. He attributes so favorable a change to the prevalent atmosphere; "for a sup of New England's air is better than a whole draught of Old England's ale." He informs us, that on their coming ashore at Salem, they found there about ten houses, and a respectable one

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<sup>1</sup> This appears to have been sent from Salem by its author, some day of September.



"newly built for the Governor," and abundance of corn planted, which was in good condition; that they brought about 200 passengers, who had united with the old planters, in "one body politic," and that the number just named, still remained, though one hundred had located themselves at Charlestown, and that they had ordnance for fortification, sufficient to "keep out a potent adversary."

While Mr. Higginson dwelt on the concerns of the English with pleasant sympathies, his heart was also drawn to the remnant of the aborigines. He makes a few observations. "For their governors, they have kings, which they call Sagamores, some greater and some less, according to the number of their subjects. The greater Sagamores about us cannot make above three hundred men, and other less Sagamores have not above fifteen subjects, and others near about us but two. Their subjects, about twelve years since, were swept away by a great and grievous plague, that was amongst them, so that there are very few left to inhabit the country." After giving a description of their physical appearance, armor, and domestic concerns, he adds, "They do generally profess to like well of our coming and planting here, partly because there is abundance of ground, that they cannot possess nor make use of, and partly because our being here will be a means both of relief to them when they want, and, also, a defence from their enemies, wherewith before this plantation began, they were often endangered. For their religion, they do worship two Gods, a good and an evil God. The good God they call Tantum, and their evil God, who they fear will do them hurt, they call Squantum. We use them kindly. They will come into our houses sometimes by half a dozen or half a score at a time. We purpose to learn their language as soon as we can, which will be a means to do them good."

Leaving these subjects, though far from being indifferent towards them, he proceeds to that more sacredly enshrined in his affections. "But that which is our greatest comfort and means of defence above all others, is, that we have here the true religion and holy ordinances of Almighty God amongst us. Thanks be to God, we have plenty of preaching and diligent catechising, with strict and careful exercise of good and commendable order to bring our people to christian conversation, which whilst we do, we doubt not but God will be with us!" Such a conclusion shows where Mr. Higginson lay the foundation of his hope, and that he had wisely learned the immutable principles, on which alone society can be prospered and immortality be blessed.

About this time, Mr. Higginson addresses a communication to his numerous friends in Leicester, part of whom were anxiously waiting for information from him, so that they might decide the important question whether they should follow his example, come over and cast in their lot with the colonists. It is probably the one, to which Scottow calls the attention of his readers. "A letter then from New England, and for a considerable time after, was venerated as a sacred script, or as the writing of some holy prophet. It was carried many miles, where divers came to hear



it, and a multitude of pious souls through the whole nation, were in their spirits pressed to join in this work." Several of its items are as follow. Its author states, that the Colonists were expecting to be reinforced with sixty families with their ministers from Dorsetshire, many others with their pastor from Lincolnshire, and a large number of christians from London. He advises persons of Leicester, where he had been forbidden to continue his faithful labors, who intended to join him in his new abode, to be expeditious, as the first comers "speed best and have the privilege of choosing places" of residence. He counsels the rich to send over poor families to the plantation, "where they may live as well, both for soul and body, as any where in the world." He remarks, that Isaac Johnson, the husband of Lady Arbella, and others had thus assisted pious emigrants to engage "in their work for a while, and then to live of themselves." He says that there are forty goats, as many cows, six or seven mares, and one horse at Naumkeag. More of such stock are desired and expected. He wishes emigrants to bring as many of them, and, also, of sheep, as possible. Carpenters are greatly needed. The passage from England hither was £5 a man, £3 a ton of goods, and £10 a horse. He corrects mistakes, which some of the settlers had made to their disappointment, lest others, intending to follow, should have similar experience. He wishes adventurers hither to bring "woolen and linen cloth, leather for shoes, carpenters' tools, iron and steel to make nails, and locks for houses and furniture for ploughs and carts, and glass for windows," and adds "other things, which were better for you to think of there, than to want them here." In the following paragraph, he refers to the abundance of fish, which have long since been scarce in the Naumkeag waters. "Whilst I was writing this letter, my wife brought me word, that fishers had caught 1600 bass at one draught, which if they were in England, were worth many a pound." This document sets before us some impressive features of society but recently organized. It shows the need of energies, virtuously applied, which hold no communion with luxury, in order that such a community should conquer its difficulties and be prospered.

Letters from the authorities at Salem, including Mr. Higginson, are read to the Company in London, September 19, concerning the differences between them and the Messrs. Brownes, who appear to have arrived so as to be present. The case is left to referees. Among these, chosen by the Brownes, is William Pyncheon, and by the Company, John Winthrop. On the 29th, a question is discussed by the Company, whether letters, in their hands, from the Brownes to their friends, and supposed to contain charges against the leading men at Salem, should be detained. It is concluded, that part of such communications be opened, some be read in presence of a committee and the persons, to whom they were addressed, and others kept. A copy of the charges from the Colony, against the Brownes, is ordered for them, as they desired.

The Court of Assistants in London, on the 15th of October, agree, that the salaries of Messrs. Higginson, Skelton and Bright



here, and other ministers, who may come hither under their direction, and, also, the charge of erecting needed houses of worship in the Colony, and all other public works upon the Plantation, shall be borne, for seven years, one-half by the joint stock of the Company and the other by the planters.

On the 16th of the same month, the Court address the following letter to Messrs. Higginson and Skelton.

"REVEREND FRIENDS—There are lately arrived here, (being sent from the Governor, Mr. Endicott, as men factious and evil conditioned,) John and Samuel Browne, being brethren, who since their arrival have raised rumours (as we hear) of divers scandalous and intemperate speeches, passed from one or both of you in your public sermons or prayers in New England, as also of some innovations attempted by you; we have reason to hope that their reports are but slanders; partly, for that your goodly and quiet conditions are well known to some of us; as also, for that these men, your accusers, seem to be imbibbered against you and Capt. Endicott for injuries, which they conceive they have received from some of you there; yet for that we all know that the best advised may overshoot themselves, we have thought good to inform you of what we hear, that if you be innocent you may clear yourselves; or if otherwise, you may be entreated to look back on your miscarriage with repentance, or at least to take notice that we utterly disallow any such passages, and must and will order for the redress thereof as shall become us; but hoping, as we said, of your unblameableness herein, we desire that this only may testify to you and others, that we are tender of the least aspersion, which, either directly or obliquely, may be cast upon the State here, to whom we owe so much duty, and from whom we have received so much favour in the Plantation where you now reside. So with our love and due respect to your callings we rest

Your loving friends,

Richard Saltonstall, Isaac Johnson, Matt. Craddock, *Gov'r.*, John Goff, *Dep'y*, George Harwood, *Treas'r*, John Winthrop, Thomas Adams, Symond Whetcombe, William Vassal, William Pinchion, John Revell, Francis Webb."

A literal compliance with every portion of this communication, was no easy matter for men with the experience and principles of Messrs. Higginson and Skelton. In a new sphere of action, where the iron grasp of law could not be laid upon them for the utterance of opinions and the practice of ordinances, which they had declared and manifested at the cost of exclusion from office and prosecution of person, in England, it was not only natural, but they felt it their sacred duty to preach and pray so as not to approve of Crown oppression towards the Puritans, while they commended the royal favor in their Charter privileges. Thus actuated, they were aware, that the eyes of others, who honestly differed from them, were constantly and closely upon every step of their course, and who, expelled from a participation in the privileges of the Colony and sent back to the kindom, whence they came, would as honestly declare every thing, offensive to them in their clerical action, in no measured or commendable terms. So situated, they wished to raise no unnecessary storm nor uselessly expose themselves to reproof of friends or censure of



opponents. They took counsel from the oracles of Inspiration and endeavored to follow the dictates of heavenly wisdom. Thus guided, they went forward in the line of obligation, as they sincerely interpreted it, regretting to interrupt the plans and cross the interests of others, who tried to arrest their progress.

As an event, the tidings of which must have been welcome to the ears and hearts of Mr. Higginson and his colleague, the General Court of the Company in London, on the 10th of February, 1630, agree on a settlement of the difficulties, relative to the Messrs. Brownes.

Though Mr. Higginson had written to many of his warm-hearted friends in England, as to his high hopes of confirmed health and active ministry, his experience was soon to be the reverse. Called to witness scenes of great sickness and suffering, among his parishioners, the first winter of his pilgrimage here, and about one hundred of them, including the Ruling Elder, Henry Houghton, laid low by the hand of death, he was made more familiar with his own weak hold on life. It is not unlikely, that, amid his exertions to instruct and console the diseased and dying, as well as his subjection to an unaccustomed severity of the cold season, the hectic attacked him, which was to close his earthly career.

Though strongly desirous to give a personal welcome to Governor Winthrop and his friends, who arrived in the Arbella, at Salem, June 12, he was unable to accompany Messrs. Endicott, Skelton, Leavit and Pierce, down the harbor, for so pleasant a purpose. Still, while wasting disease was bearing him away from temporal scenes, his heart throbbed in grateful harmony with the thanks, given to God around him, for the arrival of supplies to the destitute and distressed colonists. The last of his pulpit efforts, was soon after the arrival of Mr. Winthrop and other recent emigrants. His text was from Matthew xi. 7. "What went ye out into the wilderness to see?" The several heads of his discourse were, that the chief design of the Plantation was religion; that various trials were to be expected in a new country; that the settlers should give proof, that their hearts were in unison with the professed object of their emigration. Having thus finished the work, divinely assigned him, he waited for the close of his appointed time, with peaceful submission to the allotments of Providence. Confined to his bed, he was visited by the principal persons of the Colony, who regretted, that they were to be deprived of his society, instructions and coöperation in promoting the interests of Puritanism. They spoke of his previous sufferings and faithfulness for such a cause, and of his being honored by the Lord in aiding to lay the foundation of "Church-reformation in America." He answered, "I have been but an unprofitable servant. All my desire is to win Christ, and be found in him, not having my own righteousness." He expressed his strong belief, several times, that, however he should be called away, God would raise up others to carry on the work begun, and that many churches of Christ would flourish in the country. Speaking of his wife and eight children, who were the strongest bond, which



held him to this world, he observed, that however he must leave them with but a small portion of this world's goods, still he committed them to the care of God, who, he doubted not, would graciously provide for their wants.

Thus conversing about his earthly concerns in the exhibition of motives and sympathies, which manifested his constant preparation for heavenly realities, he enjoyed spiritual communion with his friends. So letting the light of his example rest for good on all, who saw him, he peacefully slept in death in August, aged 43 years. Many, who highly esteemed him in life, attended the solemnities of his funeral and followed the remains, which had tenanted his active and departed spirit, to their long and last resting place.

Though gone from his people, they had so learned his worth in the short period of his sojourn among them, that the pleasant and beneficial recollection of his precepts and influence, were often in their minds. Referring to him and other worthies, who had sunk before the devastations of disease, while engaged in the cause of religious reform, Governor Winthrop wrote to his wife in England, "The lady Arbella is dead, and good Mr. Higginson and many others." Thus remembered, Mr. Higginson, as already intimated, was courteous and obliging, with talents of high order, well cultivated in literature, oratory and divinity. Johnson says of him, "A man indued with grace, apt to teach, mighty in the Scriptures, learned in the tongues, able to convince gainsayers." The spirit, so qualified, was fitted to take a prominent part in heaven's mysterious agencies, and gloriously realize the hopes of his earthly pilgrimage.

Before we leave the subject of this memoir, we will take a short notice of his family, whom he committed, in faith, to the protection of their covenant keeping God. His wife and children resided in Salem, for a period, how long not known, and experienced much kindness from the people there and the liberally disposed in other places. On the 26th of January, 1631, she wrote to Governor Winthrop a letter of thanks for "two kine and house and money in the hands of Mr. Coddington." This aid was probably, in part, compliance with the agreement between her husband and the Company, that she and her children should be supported by them, if he died, so long as they remained in the Colony, and, also, by the contribution of some principal colonists of ability and liberality. With regard to the latter assistance, Cotton Mather informs us, that it was given so that the widow and her family were comfortably situated. With our wishes so pleasantly gratified in their welfare, we follow them to New Haven. But when they went thither, or why, we are not told. They of course, would not be there sooner than 1638, when the place was settled by Theophilus Eaton and other prominent puritans. It is likely that this worthy gentleman was the means of their removal from Massachusetts, because he seems to have been a relative to them, perhaps her brother, from the facts, that one of the sons bore his christian name, and another, after her decease, went to live with him. But the time of her sojourn in



the last town, must have been quite short. She appears to have died in the early part of 1640, survived by eight children. In this year, February 25, as she left no will, the Court of New Haven, with the consent of her eldest son, settle her estate and provide for her family, as follows. John, considering the charges of his education, is to have his father's books and £5 in bedding. Francis, the second son, and Timothy, the third, in view of their education also, are each to receive £20. Theophilus, however well educated, because of helpfulness to his mother and benefit to her property, is allowed £40. Samuel is assigned £40 and to live with Mr. Eaton for two years from the 1st of next March. He and Theophilus are granted "the lot with all the accommodations belonging thereto, equally divided betwixt them, for £50 of their portions." Anne, the daughter, is to have £40 with part of her mother's clothes, and "the remainder of the estate when the debts and other portions are paid." Charles is to receive £40, be an apprentice with Thomas Fugill, nine years from the March 1, who is to keep him at school one year or give him learning to such an amount. Neophytus, being with Mr. Hoff or Hough of Massachusetts, is to live with him till 21 years old, during which period Mr. Hough is to keep his £40 and then pay this sum to him. When the farm at Saugus is sold, the price is to be equally divided among the brothers.

As well known, John lived and died, an eminent minister, in Salem, 1708, aged 92. Francis finished his life at Kirby Steven, in Westmoreland, England, after a very useful ministry, 1670, in his fifty-fifth year. Timothy followed the seas and died a bachelor. Theophilus deceased at the age of 37, and left a son, Samuel, who became a physician. Samuel was captain of a man-of-war in the reign of Charles II., and afterwards commander of an East India ship, and died at the age of 44 years. Charles commanded a ship in the Jamaica trade, and deceased when 49 years old. Neophytus died at the age of 20 years. Some accounts state, that Anne was married to a Chatfield. There was a Mrs. Higginson living at Charlestown in 1669, but who she was more particularly, we have no facts to show. Thus we have succinctly traced the offspring of one among the worthiest founders of New England. We take our leave of him and them with the heartfelt aspiration, that our motives may be of the same high standard with his, and our last end illumined with the light, which rested on that of so eminent a benefactor.

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### JOHN SHEPARD.

[Communicated by John Daggett, Esq., of Attleborough.]

In the last October number of the Register, page 472, a curious and interesting anecdote of John Shepard is extracted from *Adams' Med. and Agricult. Reg.*, and in a note by the editor inquiry is made as to his ancestry, &c. What is told of him in that extract is true, with the addition, that he lived in *two counties* and *four towns*, without moving.



A brief notice is given of him in the history of Attleborough; but as I am a direct descendant from him, and well remember him, having heard him talk, and sat upon his knee, I will furnish some additional particulars. He was of rather less than ordinary stature, and of a spare person. I recollect many circumstances connected with his person and habits. The "old arm chair" in which he sat still survives the wreck of years.

John Shepard\* was born in what is now a part of Foxborough, Feb. 25th, 1703-4, and lived on the same place more than a century! He died in Attleborough at the house of his grandson, Hon. Ebenezer Daggett, April 5th, 1809, at the age of 105 years. A sermon was delivered at the house on the 104th anniversary of his birth. It is justly remarked of him, that "he was temperate in all things," possessed great cheerfulness of mind, and equanimity of temper," and, it may be added, uniformity of life.

He had three wives. He md. 1st, Eleony Pond, dr. of Ephraim Pond, of Wrentham, Aug. 24th, 1726, who died Sept. 3d, 1727; 2nd, Abigail Richardson, of Attleborough, Aug. 5th, 1728, who died Nov. 23d, 1730; 3d, Martha Bacon, daughter of Jacob Bacon, of Wrentham, June 22d, 1731, who died April 3d, 1800, having lived with her husband about sixty-nine years. He had one son, and nine daughters, two of whom lived to upwards of eighty years, and one, Mrs. Mary Mann, (who was born Aug. 21st, 1732,) died at Wrentham in 1828, aged ninety-five.

He was a son of Jacob Shepard who removed from Mystic, (where he had resided for a short time) subsequent to 1700, and July 11th, 1704, purchased a farm of about 500 acres, with buildings† on it, for £270, "in the wilderness between Dedham and Seakonck," then known as Wading River Farm, near which was a large natural reservoir of water of great depth, since called "Shepard's Pond. This was on the "Ould Bay Road. The nearest settlement was probably Woodcocks' in Attleborough, about five miles. His mother was Mercy Chickering, a daughter of Doct. John Chickering, of Charlestown, supposed to be previously of Dedham, who died July 28, 1676. She was born March 13th, 1668, and was married Nov. 22, 1699. Their children were

Jacob, b. Aug. 22, 1700; d. about 1718.

John, b. Feb. 25, 1703-4; d. April 3, 1809, aged 105.

Thomas, b. March 24, 1706; d. Oct. 19, 1774, aged 68.

Joseph, b. Feb. 9, 1708.

Benjamin, b. Dec. 24, 1710.

Jacob was a son of *Thomas Shepard* who died Sept. 26, 1719, at Milton. He married Hannah Ensign, dau. of Thomas Ensign of Scituate, Nov. 19, 1658. Their children were Thomas, Ralph, Isaac, John, Jacob, Hannah, and perhaps others. After Jacob's death, according to tradition in the family, Thomas used to visit his grandchildren at Wading River. From which of the original settlers of this name *Thomas*, descended is yet unsettled, though it is probable that it will yet be ascertained that he was a son of the Ralph Shepard mentioned in the extract contained in the Editor's note. The early emigrants of this name appear to be numerous.

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\* Generally called in the family genealogy "the ancient."

† According to tradition there had been "13 tenants" of the farm previous to Jacob Shepard.



## EXPEDITION AGAINST QUEBEC.

[Journal kept by JOSEPH WARE, of Needham, Mass., with a short Genealogy of the Ware Family annexed.]

A JOURNAL of a March from Cambridge on an Expedition against Quebec, in COL. BENEDICT ARNOLD'S Detachment, Sept. 13, 1775.

*Sept. 13th.* Marched from Cambridge in the evening and encamped at Malden that night.

*14th.* This morning marched very early, and encamped that evening at Beverley. This day marched 25 miles—the weather very sultry. Nothing material.

*15th.* This morning marched briskly along, and got into Newburyport at 8 o'clock at night, where we were to make a stay for some days.<sup>1\*</sup>

*16th.* In Newburyport, waiting for the vessels, getting ready to carry us to Kennebec.

*17th.* This day had a general review, and our men appeared well, and in good spirits, and made a grand appearance, and we had the praise of hundreds of spectators, who were sorry to see so many brave fellows going to be sacrificed for their country.

*18th.* Had orders to embark in the evening; our fleet consisted of eleven sail of vessels,—sloops and schooners; our number of troops, consisted of 1300 and 11 companies of musketmen and three of riflemen. We were all embarked this evening and lay in the river all night.<sup>2</sup>

*19th.* Early this morning weighed anchor with a pleasant gale, our colors flying, drums and fifes a playing, and the hills all around covered with pretty girls weeping for their departing swains. This night had like to have proved fatal to us, for we were close aboard of the rocks, before we knew anything about it. We were immediately all called upon deck, expecting every moment to be dashed in pieces against the rocks, but the wind fortunately freshening, we got clear after several tacks, to the great joy of us all.

*20th.* Arrived at Kennebec river, rowed and sailed up against the wind and tide.

*21st.* Arrived at fort Weston, where we halted for some days, and here we were furnished with bateaux and provisions, for carrying us up the river.<sup>3</sup> Continued here the 22d, 23d and 24th.

*25th.* Embarked on board our bateaux and arrived at Fort Halifax in the evening of the 26th.

*27th.* Carried over Ticonic falls our bateaux and provisions, 40 rods land carriage, and then pushed up three miles.

*28th.* Pushed up eight miles, the water so bad that the bateaux men were obliged to drag the boats up over the shoals, and in many places were up to their chins in water.

*29th.* Pushed up to the second carrying-place, called Cohiggin falls.

*30th.* Carried over 60 rods and pushed up 3 miles.

*October 1st.* Pushed up over rocks and shoals, where we were many times over head in water, pulling the bateaux over, and arrived at the third carrying place in the evening.

*2nd.* This day carried over Norridgewalk falls, one mile and a quarter and then encamped very uncomfortably this night after carrying our boats over roots, and rocks and mud.

*3d.* Pushed up 11 miles on our way. Capt. Hendrick's company of

\* (1) See this and other notes at the end of the Journal.



riflemen shot a young moose which weighed about 200 lbs; but we had none of it, they being before us. This day we left all inhabitants, and entered an uncultivated country, and a barren wilderness. The timber for the most part is birch, pine, and hemlock. Some places on the river side, there are pieces of ground, where large sugar trees grow.

4th. Pushed up eight miles to Tintucket or Hell Gate falls, and carried over forty perches.

5th, 6th, & 7th. Pushed up to the head of Kennebec, where we carried out into a pond. These three last days we came about 20 miles.

8th. This day we pushed on very briskly, it being Sunday, the foremost company lying still on account of heavy rains, but we marched all day, it being very wet and cold, and we suffered a good deal from the inclemency of the weather, and came up with some of them at night.

9th, 10th, & 11th. Carried to the first pond 3 1-2 miles land carriage, crossed the pond two miles.

12th, 13th. Carried to a second pond 3-4 of a mile, crossed the pond one mile over, then carried 2 miles to a 3d pond and crossed the pond two miles over.

14th, 15th. Carried into Dead River three miles and went up one mile, then encamped at night. This river runs so still, that it can scarcely be perceived which way it runs; it is black water, about 4 rods wide and runs S. E.

16th. The water now being deep and dead, we betook ourselves to our barge and rowed up six miles.

17th. Rowed up (after carrying over a small carrying place, about 10 rods) 16 miles.

18th. Rowed up 20 miles, and carried over a small carrying place.

19th. Carried over 4 carrying places, and rowed up about five miles this day.<sup>4</sup>

20th, 21st, & 22d. Were detained in our tents by heavy rain.

23d. The water being shallow, we were obliged to lay by our oars, and take our setting poles; we pushed up 10 miles.

24th. Our provisions growing scanty, and some of our men being sick, held a council and agreed to send the sick back, and to send a Captain and 50 men forward to the inhabitants as soon as possible, that they might send us some provisions. Accordingly the sick were sent back, and Capt. Handchit with 50 men sent forward. Before this Col. Enos, with three captains and their companies turned back and took with them large stores of provisions and ammunition, being discouraged, (as we supposed) by difficulties they met with.<sup>5</sup> This day got forward nine miles. The water very rapid and many of our boats were upset, and much of our baggage lost and provisions and guns.

25th. Snowed all night; very cold this morning, pushed over two carrying places, and got forward 8 miles this day.

26th. Pushed up 4 ponds and carried over two carrying places, one of them a mile over. The ground covered with snow.

27th. Crossed a pond 1-2 mile over, and carried 15 rods to another pond, 2 miles over, to the Great Carrying place, 4 miles and 50 perches over. Here it was agreed to leave most of our bateaux, being greatly fatigued by carrying over such hills, rocks and swamps, as were never passed by man before.<sup>6</sup>

28th. After carrying over the Great carrying place, we encamped by a small stream, running into Chaudiere Pond; dealt out to each man four pints of flour and what little meat we had, which was about 4 oz. a man.<sup>7</sup>



29<sup>th</sup>. Early this morning set out for the head of Chaudiere river. This day we suffered greatly by our bateaux passing by us, for we had to wade waist high through swamps and rivers and breaking ice before us. Here we wandered round all day and came at night to the same place, we left in the morning, where we found a small dry spot, where we made a fire, and we were obliged to stand up all night in order to dry ourselves and keep from freezing. We continued so till next day when a bateaux came up and took us across the river.

30<sup>th</sup>. At noon were relieved from our miserable situation and we made the best of our way through the woods for Chaudiere.

31<sup>st</sup>. Pushed on for Chaudiere with all speed, in hopes of overtaking our bateaux in order to get some flour, for ours was all expended; but to our great grief and sorrow, our bateaux were stove and the flour was lost, and the men barely escaped with their lives; now we were in a miserable situation, not a mouthful of provisions, and by account 70 miles from inhabitants, and we had a wilderness, barren and destitute of any sustenance to go through, where we expected to suffer hunger, cold and fatigue. Here the captain with the ablest men pushed forward, in order to get provisions to send back for the sick.<sup>8</sup>

*Nov.* 1<sup>st</sup>. This morning started very early and hungry and little satisfied with our night's rest. Travelled all day very briskly, and at night encamped in a miserable situation. Here we killed a dog and we made a very great feast without either bread or salt, we having been 4 or 5 days without any provisions, and we went to sleep that night, a little better satisfied. Our distress was so great, that dollars were offered for bits of bread, as big as the palm of one's hand.<sup>9</sup>

2<sup>d</sup>. This morning when we arose, many of us were so weak, that we could hardly stand, and we staggered about like drunken men. However we made shift to get our packs on, and marched off, hoping to see some inhabitants this night. A small stick across the road was sufficient to bring the stoutest to the ground. In the evening we came in sight of the cattle coming up the river side, which were sent by Col. Arnold, who got in two days before. It was the joyfulest sight that ever I beheld, and some could not refrain from crying for joy. We were told by the men, who came with the cattle, that we were yet twenty miles from the nearest inhabitants. Here we killed a creature, and we had some coarse flour served out, straws in it an inch long. Here we made a noble feast and some of the men were so hungry, before the creature was dead, the hide and flesh were on the fire broiling.<sup>10</sup>

3<sup>d</sup>. Marched this day 20 miles, wading several small rivers, some of them up to our middle and very cold. In the evening came in sight of a house, the first we had seen for 41 days.

4<sup>th</sup>. Last night had a plenty of beef and potatoes, but little or no bread to be had.<sup>11</sup> Snowed most of the night. In the morning marched down the river to inhabitants thick settled.

5<sup>th</sup>. Continued our march down the river. The people very hospitable, provisions plenty, but very dear, milk one shilling sterling per quart, and bread a shilling per loaf, weighing no more than 3 pounds. Came this day twelve miles.

6<sup>th</sup>. Came up with Col. Arnold, and the advance party. Marched off together at 2 o'clock and marched till 12 o'clock at night. Roads excessively bad, most of the way mid leg deep, with mud and water. Marched 17 miles.

7<sup>th</sup>. Marched three miles, then halted till night, when a lieutenant and 20 men were sent forward, to see if our way was clear. Accord-



ingly they marched till near 2 o'clock in the morning, and when we halted we were in sight of Quebec, the river St. Lawrence between us and the town.<sup>12</sup>

8th. Took up our quarters along the river side, until our troops behind could come up: here we stayed till the 13th. By this time all the men alive were come up, several having perished with hunger in the woods. During our stay here, we took a midshipman, belonging to a frigate in the harbor, who came on shore with some others in a boat to carry away flour from a mill on our side of the river.<sup>13</sup> The river is about one mile or some better wide. At the city one 28 gun frigate and a sloop of war, with some merchant men in the harbor.

13th. Crossed the river at night in long boats and canoes. Some of the canoes over set in the river, but none of the men lost, only some few guns and some clothes. Got all over against morning at a place called Wolf's cove.<sup>14</sup>

14th. This morning were fired upon by the frigate, but received no damage; took up our quarters in some good houses near the town, which were forsaken by the owners. Here we remained till the 20th. During which time we were informed that there were not more than 100 regulars in the city, with a number of sailors and other new recruits, in all not exceeding four hundred under arms. The first day we came over the river, we passed close by the walls of the town, and gave three cheers without being molested by the enemy, who fired a few shots from their cannon, but did us no harm.<sup>15</sup>

21st. Marched up the river 20 miles to Point Aux Tremble, our ammunition being almost expended, and too scanty to attack the town with. Here we were joined by Genl. Montgomery with the York forces from Montreal, who had taken St. John's fort, Chambles and Montreal. In these places they took a great quantity of provisions, clothing, ammunition and cannon, with 950 prisoners. Remained here till the 5th December, when we marched back to Quebec, and laid siege to the town. Continued the siege until the 29th, during which time we took several prisoners and cannonaded and bombarded each other both day and night.<sup>16</sup> During these transactions the two men who had been left with Lt. Mc'Clelland, came to us and informed us that they had buried him at the first inhabitants, after he had been brought down the river by two Indians, hired by Capt. Smith for that purpose.

29th. This night prepared to storm the city in two different places, Gen. Montgomery with the York forces on one quarter and Col. Arnold on the other hand. Accordingly about 5 o'clock in the morning began the attack; they could not get to the wall, but retreated back to their quarters; their General and two leading officers being killed by the fire from the enemy. Col. Arnold with his party carried on the attack in his quarter, and got possession of their two-gun battery, and took 70 prisoners. Our colonel being wounded in the beginning of the attack, was carried back. The captains themselves then took the lead, and drove the enemy until overpowered by numbers, and surrounded, we were obliged to surrender ourselves prisoners of war. During the attack, Capt. Hendrick and Capt. Hubbard, with Capt. Morgan's first Lieutenant were killed.<sup>17</sup>

Sunday, Dec. 30th & 31st. It began to thicken up towards night, and snowed very much. We were ordered to be in readiness, and at 2 o'clock at night, we were mustered, and got all fit for scaling the walls, and marched near to the city, some with ladders, some with axes, and some with saws. Gen. Montgomery with his forces, on the one quarter, and Col. Arnold on the other hand. Gen. Montgomery was to throw



three sky rockets into the air for a signal for each party to strike together. Accordingly, about 5 o'clock, in the morning, began the attack; but they could not get to the walls, but retreated back to their quarters, Gen. Montgomery and two leading officers being killed by the fire from the city. There were three or four false flashes made, for a signal to retreat, but Col. Arnold did not receive them, but carried on the attack on his quarter, and got possession of their two gun battery, and took 70 prisoners. Our colonel being wounded in the beginning of the attack, was carried back, and the captains themselves then took the lead, and drove the enemy, until overpowered by numbers and surrounded, we were obliged to surrender ourselves prisoners of war. During the attack Capt. Hendrick and Capt. Hubbard, with Capt. Morgan's first Lieutenant, were killed. Likewise they set St. Roche all on fire. We were all put in the French convent, and there they gave us a gill of rum to drink and hard bread to eat.

The following is a list of the killed, wounded and taken prisoners of the American troops at Quebec, on the 31<sup>st</sup> December 1775.<sup>18</sup>

*Officers taken prison'rs*

Lt. Col Green  
Major Meggs  
Major Bigelow  
Adj't Febezer  
Capt. Mathew Duncan

*York forces killed.*

Genl. Montgomery  
Capt. Jacob Cheeseman  
Aid-de-camp Mc'Pherson

1st Battalion, 8 killed  
and one wounded.  
3d Battalion, 2 killed

CAPT. JOHN LAMB'S  
COMPANY.

*Killed.*

Solomon Russel  
Martin Clark.

*Wounded.*

Capt. Lamb  
Barth<sup>o</sup> Fisher  
Thos. Oliver  
Ely Gladhill  
Barns Burns

*Prisoners.*

Lt. Andrew Moody  
Capt. Lockhart, vol.

Joseph Ashton, Sergt

Robt. Baird  
Robt. Barwick  
James Arvin  
John Ashfield  
Gasper Steyman  
Moses Brackit  
George Carpenter  
Thomas Winter  
Jacob Bennit  
Joseph Spencer  
Thomas Thorp  
John Conet  
Joseph Dean  
Benj. Vandervert  
John Martin  
John Fisher

*Listed in the King's  
service.*

James Patten  
John Poalk  
John Wilson  
Thomas Dey  
William Whitwell  
Thos. Morrison  
David Stone  
John Kelley  
John Johnston  
John Lucox  
Wm. McLieu  
John Ritters  
Peter Fenton  
Shelly Holland  
Peter Nestle  
David Torrey

CAPT. DANIEL MOR-  
GAN'S COMPANY.

*Killed.*

Lt. Humphrey  
Wm. Rutledge  
Cornelius Norris  
David Wilson  
Peter Wolf  
John Moore  
Matthew Harbinson  
Rich<sup>d</sup> Colbert

*Wounded.*

Benj. Cackley  
Solomon Fitzpatrick  
Daniel Anderson  
Spencer George \*  
Daniel Durst  
Hezekiah Phillips  
Adam Hizkill  
John McGuire  
Jesse Wheeler \*

*Prisoners.*

Capt. Morgan  
Lt. Wm. Heath 2d  
Lt. Bruin 3d  
Wm. Fickhis serg't  
Charles Porterfield do  
John Donaldson do  
John Rogers corp  
Benj. Grabb do  
John Burns  
John Conner

\* These asterisks are suffixed in the original, though no signification is given



Solomon Veal  
 Jacob Sperry  
 Adam Kurts  
 John Shoults  
 Charles Grim  
 Peter Locke  
 John Stephens  
 David Griffith  
 John Pearce  
 Benj. Roderick  
 Thomas Williams  
 Gasper de Hart\*  
 Benj. McIntire  
 Jeremiah Gordon  
 Rowland Jacobs  
 Daniel Davis  
 Jehu Brown  
 John Oram  
 John Maid  
 John Harbinson  
 Jedediah Phillips  
 Jacob Ware  
 Absalom Brown  
 Thomas Chapman  
 Charles Secrests  
 Jeremiah Riddle\*  
 William Flood  
 William Greenway  
 Rob't Mitchell

*Listed in the King's  
 service.*

John Cockran  
 Curtis Bramingham  
 Timothy Feely  
 Edw. Seedes  
 Patrick Dooland  
 Christopher Dolton  
 Robt. Churchill

**CAPT. WM. HENDRICK'S  
 COMPANY.**

*Killed.*

Capt. Hendrick  
 Demis Kelley  
 John Campbell

*Wounded.*

John Henderson  
 John Chesney  
 Abraham Swaggerty  
 Philip Baker

*Prisoners.*

Lt. Francis Nichols  
 Thomas Gibson  
 Wm. M'Coy  
 John Chambers  
 Robt. Steele  
 John Blair  
 Rich<sup>d</sup> M'Cluer  
 James Reed  
 John McLin  
 Henry McGown  
 Edward Roddin  
 Daniel North  
 Mathe<sup>w</sup> Taylor  
 Daniel Graham  
 Tho. Anderson  
 George Morrison  
 John Ray  
 W<sup>m</sup> Kirkpatrick  
 W<sup>m</sup> Gammel  
 Henry Crone [Sergt.]  
 Jacob Mason

*Listed in the King's  
 service.*

Henry Turpentine  
 Joseph Greer, Sergt.  
 Barnabas McGuire  
 Mathe<sup>w</sup> Cuning  
 Daniel Carlisle  
 Richard Lynch  
 Philip Maxwell  
 Peter Burns  
 Thomas Witherup  
 Thomas Murdock  
 Francis Furlow  
 W<sup>m</sup> Shannon  
 Edw<sup>d</sup>. Morton  
 Roger Casey  
 W<sup>m</sup> Snell  
 George Morrow  
 Daniel McClelland  
 James Ireland  
 Daniel O'Hara  
 Michael Young  
 John Hardy  
 James Greer  
 Peter Frainer  
 James Hogge  
 William Burns  
 Wm. O'Hara  
 Alexander Burns  
 Joseph Caskey  
 John Cove  
 Arch'd McFarlin

Thomas Greer  
 William Smith  
 Joseph Wright  
 John Carswell  
 John Gardner  
 Thomas Lisbe

**CAPT. SMITH'S COMP'Y.**

*Killed.*

Alexander Elliot  
 Henry Miller  
 Ingrahart Mortworth  
 James Angles

*Wounded.*

Lt. Rich<sup>d</sup> Steele  
 John Miller  
 Thomas Silborne  
 Peter Carbough

*Prisoners.*

Robt. Cunningham  
 Thomas Boyd sergt.  
 Sam'l Carbough  
 Philip Newhouse  
 Conrad Meyers  
 Conrad Sheyers  
 Valentine Willey  
 John Shafer  
 Michael Shoaf  
 Anthony Lebant  
 John Henry vol.  
 Edw. Egnew  
 Patrick Campbell  
 Joseph Dockerty  
 Nicholas Nogle  
 Thomas Gunn

*Listed in King's ser-  
 vice.*

Joseph Snodgrass sergt.  
 Henry Herrigan corp.  
 Henry McAnalley  
 Michael Fitzpatrick  
 Edward Cavener  
 Timothy Conner  
 William Randolph  
 Robt. Richmond  
 Alexander McCarter  
 John Anderson  
 Hugh Boyd  
 Thomas Walker  
 Joseph Higgins  
 Daniel Crane



Henry Taylor  
Thomas Pugh

**CAPT. HANDCHITT'S  
COMPANY.**

*Killed.*

Lt. Sam<sup>l</sup> Cooper  
Nath<sup>l</sup> Goodrich  
Wm Goodrich  
Peter Heady  
Spencer Merwick  
John Morriss  
Theophilus Hide

*Wounded.*

David Sage

*Prisoners.*

Capt. Oliver Handchitt  
Lt. Abijah Savage  
Benj. Catlin, Quart<sup>m</sup>  
Peletiah Dewey, serg<sup>t</sup>  
Gabriel Hodgkiss, do  
Gershom Wilcox, do  
Roswell Ransom, corp  
Jedediah Dewey, do \*  
John Risen  
Samuel Biggs  
Samuel Bliss  
Rich<sup>d</sup> Brewer  
Sam<sup>l</sup> Burroughs  
Nath<sup>l</sup> Coleman  
Stephen Fosbury \*  
Isaac George  
Isaac Knapp  
Edw<sup>d</sup> Lawrence  
Joel Loveman \*  
Elijah Marshall  
Daniel Rice  
David Sheldon  
Ichabod Swaddle  
Jonathan Taylor  
Solomon Way \*  
Noah Whipple  
Abner Stocking  
Moses White  
Simon Winter

*Listed in the King's  
service.*

John Basset, Drum<sup>r</sup>  
Patrick Newgent.

**CAPT. TOPHAM'S COM-  
PANY.**

*Killed.*

Charles King

Caleb Hacker  
Hugh Blackburn

*Wounded.*

Joseph Kenyon  
Baker Garlin

*Prisoners.*

Capt. John Topham  
Lt. Joseph Webb  
Lt. Edw. Sloakum  
Matthew Cogshall, serg<sup>t</sup>  
John Finch, do  
Reuben Johnson, do  
Stephen Tift  
Philip Rollins  
John Darling  
Oliver Dannel  
Wm. Underwood  
Wm. Thomas  
Isaac Beatey  
Charles Sherman  
Benj. Trim  
Benj. Durphy  
Wm. Pitman  
Wm. Clark  
John Bentley  
Jeremiah Child \*  
Thomas Price  
Samuel Geers  
Anthony Salisbury

*Listed in King's ser-  
vice.*

Dan<sup>l</sup> Booth sergt.  
Michael Clansey  
John Linden  
James Green  
Patrick Kelley  
Tobias Burke

**CAPT. THAYER'S COM-  
PANY.**

*Killed.*

Daniel Davidson  
Patrick Tracy

*Wounded.*

John Rankins  
David Williams \*  
Peter Field

*Prisoners.*

Capt. Simon Thayer  
Lt. Humphreys  
Silas Wheeler

Thomas Law  
James Hayden  
James Stone  
Silas Hooker \*  
Jonathan Jacobs  
Stephen Mills  
Daniel Lawrence  
Elijah Fowler  
Bannister Waterman  
Jonathan Scott \*  
Cornelius Hagerty  
Benj. West  
Jesse Turrell  
Samuel Ingolds  
Andrew Henman \*

*Listed in King's service*

Thomas Page, serg<sup>t</sup>  
Moses Hemmingway  
John Robinson  
Wm. Dixon  
Wm. Clements  
Edw. Comer  
Patrick Harrington

**CAPT. GOODRICH'S COM-  
PANY.**

*Killed.*

Amos Bridge

*Wounded.*

Noah Cluff  
Nath<sup>l</sup> Lord

*Prisoners.*

Capt. Wm. Goodrich  
Lt. John Cumpton  
Ashley Goodrich, serg<sup>t</sup>.  
Augustus Drake, do  
Festus Drake  
Daniel Doyle  
Jabez Chalker  
Benj. Buckman  
Samuel Buckman  
Paul Doran  
John Parrot  
John Lee  
David Pettes  
Caleb Northrup  
Roswell Ballard \*  
Rowell Foot  
Oliver Avery  
Elijah Alden  
Benj. Pearce  
Abner Day



John Taylor  
Josiah Root  
Rich<sup>d</sup> Shackley

## CAPT. WARD'S COMP'Y.

*Killed.*

Bishop Standley  
Thomas Shepherd  
John Stephens

*Wounded.*

Eng<sup>r</sup> James Tisdell  
Nath<sup>l</sup> Brown, corp.  
Jabez Brooks

*Prisoners.*

Capt. Samuel Ward  
Lt. John Clark  
Lt. Sylvanus Shaw  
Amos Boynton, serg<sup>t</sup>.  
John Sleeper, corp.  
Samuel Halbrooks \*  
John Goodhue  
John Shackford  
Moses Merrill  
Nath<sup>l</sup> Babson  
Enoch Foot  
Jacob True  
Josiah George  
Ebenezer Tolman  
Thomas Gay  
John Stickney  
Elijah Dole  
Elijah Hayden \*  
Jeremiah Greenman  
Enos Chillis  
Gilbert Caswell  
John Gridley  
Wm. Dorr  
James Rust  
Joseph Pool  
Israel Barrit  
Bartholomew Foster \*  
Joseph Ware  
Thomas Fisher  
Joseph Osburn \*

*Listed in King's service.*  
Charles Harkins

## CAPT. HUBBARD'S COM-PANY.

*Killed.*

Capt. Hubbard  
Sergt. Weston

*Prisoners.*

Lt. Sam<sup>l</sup> Brown  
Jonathan Ball, serg<sup>t</sup>.  
Minath Farmer, Serg<sup>t</sup>\*  
Luther Fairbanks, do.  
Thomas Nichols  
Oliver Smith  
Simon Fobes  
David Patch\*  
Thomas McIntire\*  
Benj. Phillips\*  
Timothy Rice\*  
Joseph White  
Aaron Heath  
Wm. Chamberlain  
Anthony Jones  
Russel Clark  
Paul Clap  
Joseph Parsons  
Samuel Bates  
Luke Nobles\*  
Joseph Burr  
Oliver Edwards  
George Mills

*Listed in King's service.*

Charles McGuire  
Morris Hayward  
John Hall

## CAPT. DEARBORN'S COM-PANY.

*Prisoners.*

Capt. Henry Dearborn  
Lt. Nath<sup>l</sup> Hutchins

Lt. Amos Andrews  
Lt. Joseph Thomas  
John Flanders  
Jona. Perkins  
Caleb Edes  
Jona. Fogge  
Wm. Taylor  
Wm. Preston  
Eben<sup>r</sup> Tuttle  
Moses Kimball  
Joseph Smith  
James Melvin  
James Beverley  
Jonathan Smith  
Samuel Sias  
Thomas Holmes  
Moses Folsby  
Charles Hilton  
John Morgan  
Encs Reynolds  
Eliphas Reed  
Robert Heath  
Elkanor Danforth  
Nath<sup>l</sup>. Martin  
Jonathan Norris  
John Dobbin  
John McCalm  
Charles Budget  
Samuel Hewes  
Aaron Serjant

Total killed, 35  
Wounded, 33  
Prisoners, 372

Total, 440

*York forces.*

Killed, 13  
Wounded, 1

Total killed, wounded  
and taken, 454.<sup>19</sup>

January y<sup>e</sup> 1st, 1776.

Our allowance of provisions is one pound of bread and a half pound of pork, and one gill of rice for a day, and 6 oz. of butter for a week.

2d.

In prison. This day we had a cask of porter sent to us by some gentlemen of the town.<sup>20</sup>



*3d & 4th.*

The general sent for a list of our names, of the old countrymen in particular by themselves, that were with us, and they chiefly listed in the king's service.<sup>21</sup>

*5th to the 8th.*

The prisoners petitioned to have their packs sent in to them, whereupon they sent out a flag, and received them for us.

*8th to 15th.*

The general sent for a list of the occupations of the prisoners. The small pox is very plenty with us.

*15th to 19th.*

Capt. Hubbard died with the wound he received a coming in.

*19th to 22d.*

Five of those that listed out of prison, and five others deserted the garrison in the night. There were two men put in irons for attempting to break out of prison.

*22d to 25th.*

There were three vessels and a house burnt by our people. The enemy went into St. Roche after plunder. There were two of our people taken a going to set fire to the shipping.

*25th to 29th.*

There were eight men deserted the garrison. The people go out into St. Roche every day, and fetch in the remains of the buildings that were burnt.

*29th to 31st.*

Two men of Capt. Ward's company died with the small pox. The men are getting well, some of them.

*February 1st to the 5th.*

There were 2 men deserted, 7 of our men died with the small pox, and one man died with the pleurisy. He was sick but 4 days.

*5th to the 9th.*

Three men deserted. Forty men lay sick in prison.

*9th to 12th.*

Very snowy. The storm very heavy. Three men were stifled to death in the night on duty.

*12th to 16th.*

This morning 60 men went to the hospital with the small pox. The men have it very favorably.

*16th to 20th.*

Six of the old countrymen, that listed out deserted, and the remainder of them put into prison again, because those deserted.

*20th to 24th.*

Five men died with the small pox. The enemy made an attempt to go out after our people's cannon, and got drove back. There was a continual firing after them.

*24th to 31st.*

Nothing remarkable.



*March 1st to the 6th.*

Three men deserted.

*6th to 10th.*

One of the prisoners was put in irons for talking with one of the sentries. We hear that Boston is taken by our people.

*10th to 13th.*

There was an alarm in the city at 10 o'clock at night. A large picket was set around the prison, and a field piece before the door.

*13th to 18th.*

The "emigrants" are moved into the artillery barracks, and the rest of us into a stone goal and are locked up at 7 o'clock at night.<sup>22</sup>

*18th to 25th.*

Nothing remarkable.

*25th to 30th.*

In the night one of the prisoners got out of prison and run to our people. We are in a miserable condition, having no wood, we almost freeze.

*30th to 31st.*

Most of the prisoners consulted together to break out of prison, to try their best to take the town, but as one of the persons was cutting away some ice at the cellar door, in order to have it handy to open at a moment, to go out at, the sentry standing nigh, and hearing the cutting, acquainted the officers of the guard, who acquainted some other officers, and they coming in, inquired who was cutting at the door, and what they were [about]. On which, one of the prisoners informed them of all the transactions that were going forward. The officers searched all the rooms in the prison, and every man's pack, to see if they could find any arms or ammunition, for they supposed some of the people in the town had supplied us with arms and ammunition; but they could not find any such thing with us. At this we were put all in to strong irons.<sup>23</sup>

*April 1st to 14th.*

Our people having a battery across the river, at Point Levi, they threw shot into the town very merry. The officers of the guard are very particular with us. They call a roll and count us morning and evening.

*14th to 27th.*

It is very sickly with us. The scurvy and lameness rage very much, occasioned by living on salt provisions.<sup>24</sup>

*27th to 31st.*

The town was alarmed in the night.

*May the 1st to the 6th.*

Nothing strange; but in great distress and despair.

*6th.*

This morning 3 ships came in with a re-enforcement of about one thousand men. All the bells in the town rang for joy most of the day. Then all the forces in the town marched out on Abraham's Plains to have a battle with our people, but they retreated as fast as possible and left a number of sick in the hospital. Likewise some of their cannon and ammunition with a number of small arms and packs.



*7th & 8th.*

The general ordered the irons to be taken off the prisoners. The general likewise gave the "Emigrants" their liberty again. This morning two ships came in. The ships have gone up the river, and a number of troops by land, for Montreal.

*9th to 14th.*

Three ships and three brigs came in. There were six prisoners put in with us,<sup>23</sup> taken strolling about. One company set out for Montreal.

*14th to 19th.*

Two ships went out. One of them a packet for England.

*19th to 23d.*

One ship and a number of small craft came in. Thirteen prisoners listed into the king's service. One ship sailed out.

*23d.*

Our allowance is one pound of soft bread and one pound of beef.

*24th to 26th.*

The militia have laid down their arms. One of those men that went out of prison was put on board a 50 gun ship; but he did not incline to enter on board, and they put him in irons, and threatened to hang him, but he was taken out of irons and put into prison again in the evening. Robert Beard was taken out of prison and has got his liberty. He is going home by water to Ireland.

*26th to 30th.*

One ship went out, and twenty came in. There were 8 or 9 prisoners taken out to work; they stayed out 1 or 2 days, and were required to swear allegiance to the king, that they would not take up arms against him, and to make known all experiments against him.

*30th & 31st.*

Four ships came in; one brig and two ships went out.

*June y<sup>e</sup> 1st to the 5th.*

Eighteen ships came in with Gen'l. Burgoyne. There are six thousand Hessians and Hanoverians come to assist the king's troops. Five hundred marched up the river for Montreal.

*5th.*

This day General Carlton with a number of the officers, came to see us, and enquired of us whether we had fared as well as they promised us we should when we were taken. We told him we fared very well. He said we did not take us as enemies, and likewise said if he could rely upon our honors, he would send us to New England, if we would be quiet and peaceable, and not take up arms any more.

*June y<sup>e</sup> 6th, A. D. 1776.*

A copy of an answer sent to Gen'l. Carlton.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, the prisoners in His Majesty's goals, return your Excellency our most happy and unfeigned thanks for your clemency and goodness to us whilst in imprisonment. Being sensible of your humanity, we give your Excellency thanks for your offer made us yesterday, and having a desire to return to our friends and families again, we promise not to tak



up arms against His Majesty, but remain peaceable and quiet in our respective places of abode, and we further assure your Excellency that you may depend on our fidelity.

So we remain your Excellency's humble servants.

Signed in behalf of the prisoners.<sup>26</sup>

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*June 7th to 12th.* Thirteen of the prisoners were taken out to go a fishing. Two ships sailed. Gov<sup>r</sup> Carleton has gone up to Montreal. One regiment has set out for the same place. The French are obliged to send a number out of every parish.

*12th to 17th.* Two of the prisoners that were out at work, run away.

*17th to 21st.* A child killed with lightning. Two ships came in.

*21st to 25th.* Nothing strange.

*25th to 30th.* The soldiers are cut short of their allowance of bread—half a pound a week; likewise the prisoners the same. A company marched for Montreal. One ship came in.

*July 1st to 7th.* Five ships came in, and three schooners. Two prisoners were put in with us, that were taken up at Montreal by the Indians.

*7th to 14th.* Nothing remarkable.

*14th to 19th.* Col. McLean came from Montreal.

*19th to 21st.* A ship came in. One of the prisoners, that were taken last, was taken out and confined in close prison in irons for talking saucy to the provost.

*21st.* This day a number of the prisoners, that went out to work, ran away through the woods. The general has sent after them.

*22d.* The general has come down from Montreal.

*23d to 27th.* One ship came in and one went out. One of the prisoners taken crazy.

*27th to 29th.* One ship sailed. Two officers came into prison, and enquired if there were not some of us, that wanted shirts. They were told, there was a number of us that had none. They told us we should all have shirts, that wanted. They likewise told us, we should be sent home in ten days.

*29th to 31st.* Our officers have the liberty of the town.

*August 1st to 3d.* Nothing remarkable.

*4th.* The General sent for all the prisoners to come in, who were out in the country at work, that were minded to go home.

*5th.* This day ninety-five prisoners embarked on board the ship.

*6th.* This day expected to embark, but were disappointed.

*7th.* This day the men all in good spirits, and embarked on board the ships. Sixty of the prisoners on board the Mermaid.

*8th.* This day our provisions are pork, peas and hard bread. The wind in our favor, but waiting for orders to sail. At night removed from the Mermaid to the John Christopher.

*9th.* This day our provision is fresh meat and soft bread. The wind in our favor, but no orders to sail.

*10th.* Last night a brig came down the river with 28 prisoners. At little Wolf's Cove, the wind blows up the river.

*11th.* This morning the signal was given for sailing. Weighed anchor and went down about one mile. At night weighed anchor, and went down the river thirteen miles. The weather cold and stormy.

*12th.* This morning the signal was given. We weighed anchor and beat down the river about 11 miles, and came to an anchor, the wind being strong against us.



13th. This day we lay by waiting for the wind.

14th. This morning weighed anchor with a pleasant gale of wind. Sailed down the river about 15 miles, and came to an anchor. Then hove up, and with a brisk wind, sailed down the river to the Isle Obceek, 50 leagues from Quebec.

15th. Having a prosperous gale of wind, we made sail. In the afternoon passed by a Frigate, lying in the river, to see if there was no fleet coming up except their own.

16th. This day we had a very brief wind.

17th. The wind breezed up in our favor.

18th. Left Gasey and made St. John's Island.

19th. St. John's Island being eleven leagues long, we sailed by it most of the day. Hove in sight of Cape Breton Island, before we left Saint Johns. Espied a ship in distress, cast away on the end of the island, her foremast, mizzenmast and bowsprit carried away. A barge was sent on board from our convoy, but we have heard no return.

20th. We were detained by beating round the island to get letters ashore to the Governor of the island, concerning the wreck, that was run ashore.

21st. This day, we had a small breeze of wind against us. At night came to an anchor, in order to send a boat ashore with letters to the Governor.

22d. This morning the boat went ashore and returned about sunset. Then hove up with a brisk wind. Sailed all night.

23d. This day went thro' Canso Gut into Chebucto Bay. Left it this night and came in to the open ocean.

24th. It was our misfortune to have the wind ahead, so that we drifted from our course, and made little or no head way this day.

Sunday, 25th. The wind still ahead. Changed our course N. W., and made Cancer Shore that night.

26th. This day the wind got about almost fair, and breezed up a very brisk gale about dark.

27th. The wind held fair and strong till about 2 o'clock this afternoon.

28th. The wind died away and there was a large swell.

29th. This morning the wind quickened up, and the captain of the ship took an observation and found us to be in latitude  $42^{\circ}$ , which is Boston latitude.

30th. A light breeze, but very fair, and continued so this day.

31st. We were told, by the second mate, that we were abreast of New York, and were afraid to put in for a harbor, for fear our Privateers would give them a basting.

Sunday, Sept. 1st. Were this night informed, that we were south of Pennsylvania.

2d. This day kept our course S. W. until the morning, the wind being yet ahead.

3d. This morning we were almost up with the Virginia Cape. We about ship and run upon the other tack.

4th. About 3 o'clock this morning, blew up a squall and a heavy shower of rain. We were obliged to shorten sail, and stand before it.

5th. Fortune yet frowning in regard to the wind, we look up within two points.

6th. We were informed by the shipmen, according to reckoning, that we were in the latitude of Philadelphia. Latitude  $39^{\circ}$  North<sup>27</sup>.



## NOTES,

ON THE PRECEDING JOURNAL, BY MR. JUSTIN WINSOR, OF BOSTON.

The journal, which is here printed entire, bears on one of its leaves, "Joseph Ware, his book." This person will be found one of the privates in Capt. Ward's company.

The winter encampment at Valley Forge, and this expedition under Arnold, through the trackless wilderness of Maine, will long attest the indomitable spirit, and great privations of the American Revolutionists. More intense suffering has seldom been endured, than the patriotic band under Arnold's direction, experienced.

The object of these notes is merely to annotate, upon such points as need elucidation. Mr. Henry, of Pennsylvania, accompanied this expedition, as a private in Smith's rifle-men, and has given the world a published narrative of events, which embraces nearly the same ground of the present journal. It is entitled, "An accurate and interesting account of the hardships and sufferings of that band of heroes, who traversed the wilderness in the campaign against Quebec, in 1775. By John Joseph Henry, Esq., late President of the Second Judicial District, of Pennsylvania. Lancaster: Printed by William Greer, 1812."

Henry, mentions that Sergeant McCoy, of Hendrick's company, while in confinement at Quebec, gave to Major Murphy, of the garrison, a correct copy of a journal he kept through the wilderness. This may possibly be in existence.

1. Henry's account differs. "This little army in high spirits marched from Prospect Hill, near Cambridge, on the 11th September, 1775, and arrived at Newburyport, on the following day.

2. Henry still differs. "Here, [Newburyport,] we remained encamped five days. On the afternoon of the sixth day, we embarked aboard of ten transports, sailed in the evening, and at dawn of day, desiered the mouth of the Kennebec river."

3. Fort Western is opposite the present town of Augusta. Henry still differs. "We ascended the river to Colonel Coborn's ship-yard; here we left our vessels and obtained bateaux, with which we proceeded to Fort Western." Here Arnold sent forward Archibald Steele, of Smith's company, at the head of some men. (Jesse Wheeler, George Merchant, and James Clifton, of Morgan's; Robt. Cunningham, Thomas Boyd, John Tidd, John M'Konkey, and Henry, himself, of Smith's,) to reach the paths and carrying places for the army's march, and to discover the course of the Chaudiere. They had two bark canoes, and two men, Jeremiah Getchel, and John Horne, as guides. They arrived at Fort Halifax, on the 23d; and on the 8th October, they crossed "the height of land," which divides the Semees of the Maine and Canadian rivers, and reached the head of the Chaudiere. They returned to the van of the army on the 17th, having been absent twenty-five days, and having suffered great privation by want of provisions.

4. Henry being with the van, writes: "Oct. 19th and 20—Here we lay encamped for several days, waiting the arrival of the rear of New England troops. They come up hourly."

5. "Oct. 29. It first became generally known, that Enos had returned from the twelve mile carrying place, with 500 men, a large stock of provisions, and the medicine chest. Enos was afterwards courtmartial<sup>d</sup> and acquitted. Henry.

6. Henry mentions several women, wives of the soldiers, who accompanied the expedition, heroically following in the path of the army.

7. They had now crossed "the height of land." Some of the companies carried over one boat each. "Morgan on the other hand, determined to carry over all his. It would have made your heart ache, to view the intolerable labors, his fine fellows underwent. Some of them, it was said, had the flesh worn from their shoulders, even to the bone." Henry.

8. Henry says of the Chaudiere, "that for 60 or 70 miles, it is a continual rapid, without any apparent gap or passage, even for a canoe. Every boat, we put in the river, was stove in, one part or other of it. Capt. Morgan lost all his boats, and the life of a much valued soldier."

9. Such was their extreme hunger, that the roots in the ground were often fought for when discovered. On the 2d of November, Henry says, "Came up with some of Thayer's and Lapham's men. Coming to their fire, they gave me a cup of their broth. A table-spoonful was all that was tasted. It had a greenish hue, and was said to be that of a bear. This was instantly known to be untrue, from the taste and smell. It was that of a dog. He was a large black Newfoundland dog, and very fat." Henry's companions tried the expedient of boiling their moose skin mocassins, but they could not make them palatable. Henry.



10. Henry says they discovered the cattle on the third. His company was, at that time, in the rear of the N. E. companies. "The Frenchmen told us," he writes, "that those who preceded, had devoured the very entrails of the cattle. One of the eastern men, as we came to the fire, was gorging the last bit of the colon, half rinsed—half broiled."

11. At this period, several died, and many sickened, by excessive indulgence following so suddenly in their previous famine. At this place the army was joined by an Indian, named Natanis, and his brother Sabatis, and seventeen other Indians, who proceeded with them. Natanis had been represented to Arnold as a spy, and orders had been given to take him, dead or alive. They had now reason to consider him a friend. He was wounded in the attack on Quebec, and taken prisoner, but soon released. This is said to be the first employment of the Indians against the English in the Revolution.

12. On this day the army formed in more compact order for the march.

13. A detailed account of his capture is given by Henry. The enemy were ignorant of the presence of the Americans, and he was sent in the boat from the sloop of war to procure some spars at the mill. After he had landed, he ordered his boats crew to push off, and obtain a better landing. While doing this, they were fired at, when they made for the ship, leaving the officer on shore, who attempted to escape by swimming; but on being fired at, he returned to the shore and surrendered. Sabatis was prevented from scalping him, as he landed, by Morgan and Humphreys.

14. The English had received all the boats from the south side of the river. With difficulty twenty fine birch bark canoes were procured, and put under the command of Steele. Between the hours of 10 and 11 on the night of the 13th, the embarkation commenced. Their numbers required several passages. On the third passage, Steele's own canoe burst with the weight, and his men taken up by the other boats; while Steele himself, reached the shore greatly benumbed by trailing from the stern of another boat. Had their scaling ladders been upon that side of the river, they would have tried the walls that night. Where Arnold ascended there is now, and was then, a good road leading up the bank. It was not so in 1759, when Wolfe scaled a rugged precipice.

15. On the 15th one of Morgan's lieutenants with a party, reconnoitered the walls. Henry states that Arnold had only 350 effective men. Lt. Gov. Caldwell's well furnished farm house in the suburbs, was occupied by the troops. Arnold formed his line without musket range in front of the walls, and kept them in position, while a thirty-six-pounder of the enemy's opened upon them, and which they answered by huzzas. Henry relates that this caused much dissatisfaction in those, who thought the conduct of Arnold sprung from a vain desire to parade his power before those, who had formerly contemned him as a "horse jockey,"—for Arnold had in previous years traded with the inhabitants in horses. This parade gave Henry "a contemptible opinion of Arnold." Gordon, the historian, applauds the manœuvre. Amwell, the British historian, says their commander killed several. Henry says, all the blood spilt that day, flowed from Lt. Gov. Caldwell's fattened cattle.

16. Montgomery joined Arnold, at this point, on the 1st of December. Henry says they began their march back on the 2d, and came that day within three miles of the city. The snow lay three feet deep on the ground, and Arnold's men had only the rags of their Summer clothing for protection from the cold. Some of them supplied their wants by plundering the houses of the Tories in the vicinity. Under cover of the buildings, and the risings of the land, some would advance near the walls and shoot down the sentinels. Capt. Lamb's York artillerists threw up in one night a battery of ice, and snow within six or seven hundred yards of the fortress, but were obliged to abandon it the next day, after several men had been killed by the enemy's fire. Montgomery's whole force now amounted to about eleven hundred men. Many of them were on the sick list, and it was said the enemy had artfully introduced the small pox into the American camp.

17. Montgomery had planned an attack as early as the 20th or 21st, but no favorable opportunity occurred to carry it out. It is said the men were exercised with scaling ladders. He was anxious that it should be done before the 1st of January, as the terms of service of many of the New England men expired on that day. A thick snow storm at night now offered him a fitting opportunity.

On Arnold's side the men followed at a rapid rate, close under the fire of the musketry from the walls. Arnold was in the van, leading the forlorn hope; then came Lamb's artillerists. Morgan followed with his riflemen; after whom came Steele with Smith's company. Hendrick and the New Englanders brought up the rear. Facing a piercing snow storm, covering their gun locks with the lappets of their coats, these men advanced in single file and knee-deep through the snow drifts, to sustain the fortunes of their commanders. At the first barrier, Arnold was wounded and borne to the rear,



The battery was, however, carried, and the guard of thirty men were either taken or fled. The Americans supplied themselves with the captured arms, and advanced to a second battery. In the mean time Montgomery's division had fled from the attack on the opposite side of the town, and the forces, which had been opposed to him, now joined their companions against the assaults of Arnold's party. Still the Americans pressed on, to be swept away, rank after rank, as they mounted the barrier before them. The enemy's marksmen had posted themselves in the houses which lined the street, within the battery, and poured a constant and well directed fire on the assailants. Lt. Humphreys with some rangers, made a last great effort to carry the breast work; and Morgan was among them, exclaiming all by his bravery, which amounted even to temerity. He soon saw the attempt was futile, and as day was now breaking to give greater surety to the enemy's aim, he ordered his men to seek the cover of the neighboring houses. Humphreys had just fallen in the street, and soon after entering the houses, Capt. Hendrick received a struggling ball in his heart through a window. Lt. Cooper, of Connecticut, fell also here. Two hundred of the enemy now sallied from the Palace gate, and most of the Canadians, and Indians of the American party, and many others, made their escape across the ice of the St. Charles. The rest finding themselves surrounded, surrendered at about 9 o'clock.

On the St. Lawrence side of the town, General Montgomery led the attack himself, along the foot of the precipice, which the citadel walls crowned. He first encountered a strong stockade of posts, thickly set, and strongly bound together, fifteen or twenty feet high. Four of the posts were seen sawed asunder, and a column four abreast, entered with their chieftain at their head. A few paces on they reached a second. Montgomery himself sawed down two of the pickets, and led in a double file, close by the foot of the precipice, and without the range of the cannon in a block house which stood a few rods on. The guard had not yet been alarmed, and many of them were partially intoxicated: but as the Americans advanced, they were discovered, and the guard retreated. While the Americans pushed on with cheers, a drunken sailor, who was in the rear of his retreating companions, applied a match to his gun, which raked the first ranks of the advancing column, and killed their General with his two aids. In the darkness of the night, Campbell on whom the command had now fallen, thought he was opposed by a greater force, and ordered a retreat without the range of the cannon, when in a council of his officers, it was decided to abandon the attack. *Henry.*

18. Capt. Lamb's company were the York artilleryists. Morgan's were the celebrated Virginia Rangers. Smith's and Hendricks were from Lancaster and Cumberland Counties, in Pennsylvania. Henry thus describes their dress. "Each man of the three companies bore a rifle barreled gun, a tomahawk, or small axe, and a long knife usually called a scalping knife, which served for all purposes in the woods. His under-dress, by no means in a military style, was covered by a deep ash-colored hunting-shirt, leggins, and moccasins, if the latter could be procured. It was a silly fashion of those times for rifle-men to ape the manners of savages." George Merchant, belonged to Morgan's company. Lt. McClelland, belonged to Hendrick's. Of Capt. Matthew Smith's company:—Sergeant Dixon, was wounded during the siege, Nov. 17. It was the first bloodshed in the attack:—Alex. Nelson, was killed in the assault of the first barrier; John M. Taylor, was made purveyor and Commissary, by Arnold.

Lt. Archibald Steele, was made on the march an Aid-de-Camp, to Arnold. Sergeant Thomas Boyd, was killed in the R. I. expedition. Cavener and Conner, enlisted in the English service for the purpose of escaping, which they did. *Handchit's* company was from Connecticut.

19. Henry's estimate of the American loss is six killed, and five wounded of the Commissioned officers, and of the Uncommissioned officers, and privates, at least one hundred and fifty killed and fifty or sixty wounded: while of the enemy, the killed he numbers at forty or fifty, and the wounded, at many more.

20. Henry says that the merchants obtained General Carleton's leave to make them a New Year's present. It was a large butt of porter, with a due quantity of bread and cheese. They shared more than a pint a man!

21. On the 3d, Carleton conducted the funerals of Montgomery and his officers, with becoming parade. On the 4th, Col. McLean visited them and took their names and places of nativity. Those of British birth were threatened with a voyage to England, to be tried as traitors, unless they enlisted in the "Emigrants," a new regiment, and McLean's own.

22. This was the Dauphin Prison, where they found better accommodations. Henry says his company had been reduced to scarcely more than thirty, when they had ascended the plains with sixty-five. Less than twenty-five of Morgan's company reached home. They had not been inoculated and the small pox made sad ravages.



23. The prison was 300 yards from St. Johns gate. The guard were Canadian militia, whose station was on the opposite side of the street. Some iron hoops, which they found in the building, furnished the prisoners with spear heads and sword blades. They had secreted a few knives and hatchets. Ashton was chosen leader, with a full display of under officers. They were divided into two detachments, one to attack the guard house, the other the gate, when they were to turn the cannon upon the town. They intended to make the sally by the cellar door, and the officers had planned that the ice should be removed silently with their long knives on the night of their rising. One of their number escaped to the army without, and gave notice to them to act in concert. By artifices they had procured a small supply of powder from the sentries, for matches, &c. Every thing was arranged, when two young New Englanders, ignorant of the plan of the chiefs, one day descended to the cellar, and commenced chopping the ice, and by the noise, revealed the conspiracy. The person who gave the whole secret of the plot, was an English deserter, who had joined the camp at Cambridge. *Henry*.

24. They at last obtained permission that an Irishman, one of their number, should be allowed to obtain vegetable food for them in the city. They soon became more relieved.

25. These belonged to Simpson's party, and were taken on the retreat. The withdrawal of the American army, brought an abundance of fresh provisions and relief to the prisoners.

26. Henry repeatedly bears testimony to the kind hearted and benevolent conduct of Sir Guy Carleton.

27. The following is the parole:—

"We, whose names are underwritten, do solemnly promise unto his Excellency, Gen<sup>l</sup> Carleton, that we will not say or do any thing against his Majesty's person or Government, but repair whenever his Excellency, Gen<sup>l</sup> Carleton, or any other, his Majesty's commander-in-chief, shall think fit to call for us."

Henry states that this parole was signed on the 7th August. He viewed by permission the city fortification before he left, and has recorded his opinion, that had the two detachments of the American army effected a junction, their efforts to take the upper town, must have been futile, on account of the great strength of the approach. He can not believe that Montgomery's project extended further than to capture the lower town, burn it, and the shipping, and then prepare for an assault on the upper town; for the plunder, they would thus acquire, would induce the men, whose terms of service had expired, to remain longer. The prisoners embarked on the 8th, and sailed on the 10th of August, and arrived at New York on the 11th of September. There is a good account of the expedition in *Lossing's "Field book of the Revolution,"* I. 193.

Appended to this journal in the autograph of the latter part of it, is an account of the distances of the various portages on the Kennebec, Dead and Chaudiere rivers. There seems to be two different accounts, slightly varying. This is the summing up of one account.

	Number of Carrying Places.	Rods.	Miles.	Rods.	Miles.
On the Kennebec,	4	99	1		
To Dead River,	4		10 1-3	3	3 1-4
On Dead River,	16	125	8	7	28 1-3
On Chaudiere,	3	7	1-2		
Total,	27	294	19 5-6	10	31 7-12

## GENEALOGY OF THE WARE FAMILY.

Prepared by W. B. TRASK, of Dorchester.

Robert<sup>1</sup> Ware, husbandman, settled in that part of Dedham, Mass., now called Wrentham; was one of the original proprietors of lands in Dedham, granted 6. 12. 1642; made freeman, May 26, 1647; was member of the ar. co. 1644; and died, April 19, 1699. We have but little information concerning him. He was one of the six individuals mentioned, who were "*impressed* by virtue of a warrant from y<sup>e</sup> Major," in Dedham, to serve in King Philip's war. On the Town Records, he is styled, "Robert Ware the aged." His name stands, second, also, in



point of wealth, on the tax list of that period. His will was made, Feb. 25, 1698. An abstract of it, with the autograph, is here annexed.

*Robert Ware*, of Dedham. Unto wife *Hannah*, the use & improvement of the East end of my Dwelling house, the North end of my Barne, halfe my Orchard, one third part of my pasture Land near my house, and at the North end of the Island planting field ; one third part of my Lot that I purchased of *John Keelum* that is fenced in particular ; halfe my broad Meadow that lye betwixt the Lands of *John Eaton*, and the Widdow *Kingsberry* ; one horse beast ; as much household Stuff as She Stand in need of, for her use all the terme of her natural life, and Twenty pounds of money. Son *Samuel* to provide her Wood fit for the fire at all times what she shall need, and he to be paid out of my Estate what is just. Also unto my Wife the improvement of two acres of Land that is broken up, where *Samuel* have a part, near Magus hill. Each of my children to have equal portions in my Estate, Excepting Son *John*, who is to have Twenty pound more than a Single portion.—Most of my Lands I divide amongst my three Sons in Dedham ;—what they have more than their equal portions they must make payment for to my Executors, within the Space of four yeares after my and my Wives decease.—Unto Son *Samuel* the West end of my Dwellinghouse ; the South end of my Barne, new Barne, Shop, halfe my Orchard, two parts of three of all my pasture Land near my house, *Greens* Lott, two Thirds of all my Land at the North end of the Island Planting field, two parts of three of the Land purchased of *John Keelum*, a quarter part of my broad Meadow, my foule Meadow, all my Swamps near my house and about *Greens* Lot, my Swamp near South plain, and my Land at the Clapboard Trees. More, five acres of Wood land near to Medfield way as it abuts on *Joseph Wights* Lot. I give unto him halfe of that Land I bought of *Mr. Dwight* near to Magus hill, abutteth on Lands of Widdow *Metcalfe* West and *John Eaton* East ; one third part of my Land at the Stamping place, and one third part at Chestnut hill ; halfe my Land at Magus hill within fence, and halfe on the North Side of my fenced Land. After the decease of my Wife, *Samuel* my Son, is to have all my housing and Orchard ; all the Lands near my house, Uplands and Swamps, *Greens* Lot, all my Swamps about it ; all my Lands at the Northerly end of planting field, Meadow and Upland, as it abutteth on the East on *Charles* River, and the pond North : all my Meadow and Upland that is fenced in with *Eleazer Kingsberrys* Land, near Vine rock ; halfe my broad Meadow and four Cow Common rights. I give unto my son *Ephraim*, that Land I purchased of *Mr. Dwight*, that abut on his house Lot East ; halfe my Land near Magus hill within fence, halfe my Land on the North side of my Land fenced in, all my Small parcels of Meadow near it, one third part of my Land at the Stamping ground, one third part of Land at Chesnut hill, and three Cow Common rights : one fourth part of broad Meadow, and after the decease of my Wife one third part.—All my Children shall have equal share in my Lot at the great Cedar Swamp.—Unto son *Ebenezer*, all my Land as it lyeth abutting upon *Daniels* Swampy Meadow East, *Samuel Parker*, North. More ; one parcel of Land a little distant from his house Lot towards the East by *John Woodcocks* Land. One third part of my Land at the Stamping ground and Chesnut hill ; after my Wives decease, a third part of my broad Meadow and three Cow Common rights.—Unto my Children at Wrentham, their portions to be equally divided betwixt them ; all Moveables, cattle and household Stuff what my Wife can Spare, my Cloaths, all Debts due to me, eight acres of Land I purchased of *Henry Brock* and *Lambert Ginery*, as it lyeth in the Island planting field ; three acres of Land I purchased of *Thomas Eames*, abutting on *John Woodcock*. After the decease of my Wife, the household Stuff she have to use be equally divided amongst them. It is my Will that my houses and Lands near home may be low prized. The Lands in planting field, being poor Lands require much fencing.—Sons *John*, *Robert*, and *Samuel*, Executors.—Friends Deacon *Thomas Metcalfe*, Deac *Wm Avery*, and Deac *Joseph Wight* Overseers. I have hereunto Set my hand and “Seal the date aforesaid”, &c.

*Robert  
Ware*

In presence of us

*Thomas Battelle, Hannah Alderidge, Thomas Fuller.*

Will Proved May 11, 1699.

Inventory of his Estate, taken May 3, 1699. Apprized by *Elazer Kingsbury*, *Thomas Fuller*, *Amos Fisher*, £250. 2. 10.

ROBERT<sup>1</sup> WARE. m. Margaret Hunting, children,  
(2.) I. JOHN,<sup>2</sup> (9.) b. Oct. 6, 1618; settled in Wrentham—had 3 wives.



- (3.) II. NATHANIEL,<sup>2</sup> (16.) b. Oct. 7, 1649 or 1650. d. in Wrentham, July 1, 1724—left 5 sons, 3 daus.
- (4.) III. ROBERT,<sup>2</sup> b. Aug. 1, 1653, m. Elizabeth White 1709, had Elizabeth,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Timothy,<sup>3</sup> Henry,<sup>3</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Ichabod,<sup>3</sup> Jemima.<sup>3</sup> ROBERT,<sup>2</sup> died, Sept. 16, 1724.
- (5.) IV. ESTHER,<sup>2</sup> b. Sept. 28, 1655. m. Rev. Samuel Mann, of Wrentham, May 13, 1673. d. Sept. 3, 1734, had 6 sons, 5 daus.
- (6.) V. SAMUEL,<sup>2</sup> b. Sept. 30, 1657. d. at an advanced age, in Dedham, left one son who was drowned.
- (7.) VI. EPHRAIM,<sup>2</sup> b. Nov. 5, 1659, d. at Needham, aged 94, left 2 sons, 3 daus.
- (8.) VII. EBENEZER,<sup>2</sup> b. Oct. 28, 1667, d. at Needham, aged 98, had 5 wives, 1 son, 6 daus.
- JOHN,<sup>2</sup> (2.) had
- (9.) I. JOHN,<sup>3</sup> b. 1670, m. 1696, d. 1719, had 3 sons, 3 dau<sup>s</sup>.
- (10.) II. A SON,<sup>3</sup> b. 1676, m. 1701, d. 1750, had 3 sons, 3 dau<sup>s</sup>.
- (11.) III. ABIGAIL,<sup>3</sup> b. 1681, m. 1702; 1 son, 2 dau<sup>s</sup>.
- (12.) IV. JOSEPH,<sup>3</sup> (19.) b. 1682, m. 1709, d. in Sherburne, had 2 sons, 3 dau<sup>s</sup>.
- (13.) V. MARY,<sup>3</sup> b. 1684, m. Nicholson, d. 1740—childless.
- (14.) VI. HANNAH,<sup>3</sup> b. 1686, m. Fairbanks, d. 1730, of a cancer in her breast—left 3 sons.
- (15.) VII. BENJAMIN,<sup>3</sup> b. 1688, d. 1744, left 1 dau. who m. Seth Brewster.
- NATHANIEL,<sup>2</sup> (3.) had wife Mary, children,
- (16.) I. JOSIAH,<sup>3</sup> (24.) b. in Wrentham, March 21, 1707.
- (17.) II. MARY,<sup>3</sup> b. March 2, 1708.
- (18.) III. HEZEKIAH,<sup>3</sup> b. April 17, 1711.
- JOSEPH,<sup>3</sup> (12.) had children.
- (19.) I. ZIPPORAH,<sup>4</sup> m. Goulding; had Joseph, John, Eleazer, Mary, Zipporah, Hannah.
- (20.) II. HEPZIBAH,<sup>4</sup> m. Prentiss, had Benj., Stephen, Hannah, Hepzibah, Sarah.
- (21.) III. HANNAH,<sup>4</sup> m. 2<sup>d</sup> Hill, d. childless.
- (22.) IV. JOHN,<sup>4</sup> (34.) m. Martha Prentiss, of Cambridge, June 16, 1743.
- (23.) V. BENJAMIN,<sup>4</sup> m. d. childless.
- JOSIAH,<sup>3</sup> (16.)—went to Needham, soon after reaching the age of 21; purchased a tract of uncultivated land, where he commenced farming, and there continued till the time of his death in 1798; m. 1<sup>st</sup> Lydia Macintire, Jan. 7, 1741, children,
- (24.) I. JOSIAH,<sup>4</sup> \* (44.) b. in Needham, Sept. 15, 1742, moved when young to Wrentham, m. Lois, dau. of Elisha & Phebe Ware of W., June 8, 1770. He died, Oct. 23, 1836.
- (25.) II. ELIJAH,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 7, 1744, d. young.
- (26.) III. LYDIA,<sup>4</sup> (51.) b. 1745, m. Solomon Flagg, of Needham, Sept. 4, 1766.
- (27.) IV. ELIJAH,<sup>4</sup> (57.) b. Sept. 30, 1747, m. Rebecca Woodward. He died in 1817.
- m. 2<sup>d</sup>, Dorothy Dewen, April 13, 1750, had
- (28.) V. ASA,<sup>4</sup> (58.) b. March, 5, 1751, moved early to Wrentham, m. Phebe, dau. of Elisha and Phebe Ware of W.—lost his left hand at the battle of Monmouth under Gen<sup>l</sup> Lee—was Deac. of the church near 40 years, and died May 9, 1832.
- (29.) VI. DOROTHY,<sup>4</sup> b. May 16, 1752, m. Josiah Hall of Wrentham; no issue. She died in 1815.

\* He was a worthy and industrious farmer, and one of the building Committee for erecting the first church in N. Wrentham.



- (30.) VII. JOSEPH,<sup>4</sup> (65.) the author of *the journal*, b. Oct. 15, 1753, m. Esther Smith of Needham. She was born Jan. 16, 1756. He was a farmer, and followed that occupation till the commencement of the Revolution, when he entered the army; served through the war; was at the battles of Concord and Ticonderoga; acted as orderly sergeant and recruiting officer; \* d. Nov. 12, 1805. His widow d. Aug. 1834.

*Joseph Ware*

- (31.) VIII. DANIEL,<sup>4</sup> (72.) "Esq." b. May 19, 1755, m. Abigail Newell, He passed two terms of service, of 3 months each, as orderly sergeant, in the army, and filled, afterward, various public offices in Needham.

m. 3<sup>d</sup>, Mehitable Whitney, Oct. 13, 1757, had

- (32.) IX. MEHITABLE,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 3, 1758, m. Whitney of Stow. She d. in 1835.

- (33.) X. WILLIAM,<sup>4</sup> b. 1760, d. young.

m. 4<sup>th</sup>, Sibel Robinson, April 19, 1764; no issue.

JOHN,<sup>4</sup> (22.) had children,

- (34.) I. MARTHA<sup>5</sup>.

- (35.) II. ELIZABETH,<sup>5</sup> m. Peter Bullard, had 7 sons & 7 dau<sup>s</sup>.

- (36.) III. MARY,<sup>5</sup> m. Jonathan Holbrook, had 2 dau<sup>s</sup>.

- (37.) IV. JOSEPH,<sup>5</sup> b. April 30, 1751, m. Grace Coolidge. He lost an arm at the battle of White Plains, and, notwithstanding his mutilation, continued, like his father, to lead the active life of a farmer. He was father of Hon. Ashur Ware, U. S. District Judge for the State of Maine. Two of the brethren of Joseph<sup>5</sup> served in the Revolutionary war. One of them was at the battle of Bunker's Hill, when only 14 years of age. Had 3 sons, 2 dau<sup>s</sup>.

- (38.) V. JOHN,<sup>5</sup> b. July 4, 1753, m. 1<sup>st</sup>, Hannah Leland; 2<sup>d</sup>, Zeraiah (?) Brown.

- (39.) VI. MARTHA,<sup>5</sup> m. Joel Coolidge, had 4 sons & 4 dau<sup>s</sup>.

- (40.) VII. BENJAMIN,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 8, 1759, m. Mehitable Leland, had 2 sons, 3 dau<sup>s</sup>.

- (41.) VIII. PERSIS,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 12, 1761, m. William Adams, had 4 sons, 3 dau<sup>s</sup>.

- (42.) IX. HENRY,<sup>5</sup> D.D. (7S.) b. April 1, 1764, entered Harvard University at the age of 18, graduated in 1785, ordained in Hingham Oct. 24, 1787, elected Hollis Professor at Cambridge, 1805; held that office till 1840, died July 12, 1845. He m. 1<sup>st</sup>, Mary, dau. of Rev. Jonas Clarke of Lexington, 1789. Mrs. C. was a grand. dau. of Rev. Thomas Hancock of L., who was grandfather of the celebrated John Hancock.

m. 2<sup>d</sup>, Mary, dau. of James Otis, and widow of Benjamin Lincoln Jr. Feb. 1807. She died at Cambridge Feb. 17, 1807, aged 43.

m. 3<sup>d</sup>, Elizabeth, dau. of Nicholas Bowes, in Sept. 1807. Mr. B. was formerly an eminent bookseller of Boston.

- (43.) X. AZARIAH,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 12, 1769, m. Sarah Babcock, had 1 son, 2 dau<sup>s</sup>.

JOSIAH,<sup>4</sup> (21.) and Lois had

- (44.) I. RHODA,<sup>5</sup> d. young.

\* The family had in their possession, less than twenty years ago, a book, which cannot now be found. It contained, with other matters of interest, the names of all the men whom Sergeant Ware enrolled.



- (45.) II. EUNICE,<sup>5</sup> m. Daniel Cook.  
 (46.) III. JOSIAH,<sup>5</sup> m. Mehitable Richardson of Franklin.  
 (47.) IV. ELISHA,<sup>5</sup>  
 (48.) V. LUCY,<sup>5</sup> m. Benjamin Rockwood.  
 (49.) VI. DARIUS,<sup>5</sup>  
 (50.) VII. LOIS,<sup>5</sup> m. Josiah Coddington.

SOLOMON and LYDIA,<sup>4</sup> (26.) Flagg had

- (51.) I. ELISHA,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 10, 1767.  
 (52.) II. LYDIA,<sup>5</sup> b. July 8, 1771.  
 (53.) III. SOLOMON,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 18, 1774.  
 (54.) IV. SIBEL,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 20, 1776.  
 (55.) V. SALLY,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 2, 1780.  
 (56.) VI. POLLY,<sup>5</sup> b. June 1, 1784.  
 ELIJAH,<sup>5</sup> (27.) and Rebecca had  
 (57.) I. LUTHER,<sup>5</sup> II. CALVIN,<sup>5</sup> III. REBECCA,<sup>5</sup> IV. SALLY,<sup>5</sup> V. PATTY,<sup>5</sup>  
 ASA,<sup>4</sup> (28.) and Phebe had  
 (58.) I. HANNAH,<sup>5</sup> b. May 20, 1781. (59.) II. ASA,<sup>5</sup> b. June 16, 1783.  
 (60.) III. CALEB,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 10, 1788. (61.) IV. THEODORE,<sup>5</sup> b. March 2,  
 1792.  
 (62.) V. PHEBE,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 22, 1794. (63.) VI. CHLOE,<sup>5</sup> b. July 6, 1797.  
 (64.) VII. SILAS,<sup>5</sup> b. June 3, 1800.  
 JOSEPH,<sup>4</sup> (30.) and Esther had  
 (65.) I. JOSEPH,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 9, 1778, m. Nancy Smith, now living.  
 (66.) II. WILLIAM,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 5, 1784, in Natick, m. Abigail Williams,  
 Jan. 1, 1812, still living. She was born in Roxbury, April 23,  
 1791. He died Nov. 30, 1839.

- (67.) III. GEORGE,<sup>5</sup> b. June 25, 1787, unm. d. May, 1820.  
 (68.) IV. POLLY,<sup>5</sup> b. June 10, 1789, d. April 5, 1796.  
 (69.) V. ABIGAIL,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 10, 1791, (living.) m. 1<sup>st</sup>, John Seaverns.  
 2<sup>d</sup>, Thomas Russell Shepard—living.  
 (70.) VI. RALPH,<sup>5</sup> b. July 19, 1793, d. March 20, 1800.  
 (71.) VII. MARY,<sup>5</sup> b. April 12, 1795, m. John Whittemore, both living.  
 DANIEL,<sup>4</sup> (31.) and Abigail had  
 (72.) I. DANIEL,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 22, 1785. (73.) II. DOROTHY,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 9, 1788.  
 (74.) III. REUBEN,<sup>5</sup> b. June 12, 1790. (75.) IV. REUEL,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 24,  
 1794.  
 (76.) V. DEXTER,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 27, 1797, killed in the fall of 1851, by the  
 cars, at Grantville depot.  
 (77.) VI. NABBY,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 24, 1800. (78.) VII. & VIII. LUCINDA,<sup>5</sup> and  
 LOUISA,<sup>5</sup> b. April 17, 1804.

HENRY,<sup>5</sup> (42.) and Mary (Clarke) Ware had

- (78.) I. FANNY,<sup>6</sup> (79.) II. JULIA,<sup>6</sup> both died in infancy.  
 (80.) III. LUCY CLARK,<sup>6</sup> m. Rev. Joseph Allen, D. D. of Northborough.  
 (81.) IV. MARY COTTON,<sup>6</sup> m. Jarius Lincoln, Esq., of Northborough.  
 (82.) V. HENRY,<sup>6</sup> D. D. b. at Hingham, April 21, 1794, grad. of H. U.  
 1812; ord. Pastor of the Second Church, in Boston, Jan. 1, 1817,  
 m. Oct. following Elizabeth Watson Waterhouse, dau. of Dr. Ben-  
 jamin W. of Cambridge. She died Feb. 9, 1824, aged 30. He m.  
 2<sup>d</sup>, Mary Lovell Pickard, dau. of Mark Pickard, Esq., formerly a  
 merchant of Boston, June 11, 1827. Mr. W. dissolved his pastoral  
 connection in 1830; was afterward Professor of Pulpit Eloquence  
 at Cambridge, and died Sept. 22, 1843.  
 (83.) VI. John,<sup>6</sup> M. D. bap. at Hingham Dec. 27, 1795, grad. at Har-  
 vard 1813—the well known physician in Boston.  
 (84.) VII. WILLIAM,<sup>6</sup> b. 1797, grad. H. U. 1816; settled over the



First Unitarian Church and Society in New York; afterward at West Cambridge, Mass.; author of "Zenobia," "Probus," &c. He died in Cambridge, Feb. 19, 1852, aged 54.

(85.) VIII. MARTHA,<sup>6</sup> d. aged 3 1-2 years.

(86.) IX. HARRIET,<sup>6</sup> m. Rev. Edward B. Hall, D. D. of Providence, R. I.

(87.) X. MARTHA ANN,<sup>6</sup> d. in infancy.

Children of HENRY,<sup>5</sup> and Elizabeth (Bowes) Ware.

(88.) XI. ELIZABETH ANN,<sup>6</sup> m. Rev. George Putnam, D. D. of Roxbury, Mass.

(89.) XII. FREDERIC AUGUSTUS,<sup>6</sup> d. in infancy.

(90.) XIII. CAROLINE REBECCA,<sup>6</sup> m. Edward Warren, M. D. of Newton, Mass.

(91.) XIV. CHARLES ELIOT,<sup>6</sup> M. D. grad. of H. U. 1834; physician in Boston.

(92.) XV. EDWARD PROCTOR,<sup>6</sup> drowned in Charles River, aged 10 years.

(93.) XVI. CHARLOTTE LOUISA.<sup>6</sup> (94.) XVII. GEORGE FREDERICK,<sup>6</sup> grad. H. U. 1838.

(95.) XVIII. THORNTON KIRKLAND,<sup>6</sup> grad. H. U. 1842. (96.) XIX. ANN STORROW.<sup>6</sup>

NOTE. In reference to the Journal of Mr. Ware, it is evident that, he placed several facts under the 29th of December, which occurred on the 31st, as may be seen on pages 132 and 133 of this Periodical.

## OATES OF YARMOUTH, MS.

JOHN OATES, OR OATS, OF YARMOUTH, MASS. AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

*John Oates*, the emigrant ancestor of a family now called *Otis*, appeared at Yarmouth, Mass., as early as 1717, as appears from the following extract from the Town Records—"John Oats and Dority Joyce were joined in marriage Decr the 19th day, 1717, by Peter Thacher, Justice of Peace."

He was not related to the family of *Otis*, otherwise we should by records or tradition be able to trace out the relationship. Mr. Bray of Yarmouth, an accurate genealogist, was connected with the Joyce family—his father and grandfather lived near the residence of Oates, and his grandmother remembered some of the first settlers in Yarmouth. He says that John Oats was an "Englishman," that is, born in England; was by trade a shoemaker.

John Oates so spelled his name. It is written on the records Oates and Oats;—was pronounced with one syllable, Oats and not Ot-is or Ot-tis. In a deed of Samuel Joyce and "John Oates" of the house "formerly built by the s<sup>d</sup> Oates," dated 8 Nov. 1731, in the handwriting of Sturgis Junior, the name is uniformly written *Oates*. The signature is not very distinct. John is plainly written, and the last letters of the surname are "tes"; the first is an "O", and the next looks like "ot", probably intended for an "a."

His wife belonged to one of the most respectable and wealthy families in the town. Her brothers were named Thomas, John, Samuel, and Hosea.\* The latter died young; the other names are common in the family. In the list of members admitted to the West Parish Church in Yarmouth, "since April 16, 1729," among the first entries, is "Dorothy Oats," wife of John Oats.

\* John Joyce's (son of Hosea) widow, married John Drake, of Yarmouth, who with his family, removed to East Greenwich, R. I., about the year 1726. [*Yarmouth Reg.* 12 Nov. 1846. s. c. d.]



Oates was at Yarmouth in 1739, and probably removed, first, to Rhode Island, where some of his wife's connexions had settled. Ansel Taylor, a nephew of Oates, and b. 1749, did not recollect him, but had heard his mother speak of him. About 1750, Oates removed to "Capearsue," now Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and finally settled in Bristol, Me., about 1762, where he died. The children of John Oates and Dority Joyce, as found by the Yarmouth Chh. and Town Records, were,

- (2.) I. MARY OATES,<sup>2</sup> b. 6 Mar., 1719-20, m. Peter Rider, 3 May, 1739, and d. 2S June, 1743, leaving one son, Roland.
- (3.) II. JOHN OATS,<sup>2</sup> a twin of Mary<sup>2</sup>.
- (4.) III. PETER OATS,<sup>2</sup> b. 6 Nov., 1722.
- (5.) IV. JAMES OATS,<sup>2</sup> a twin of Peter<sup>2</sup>.
- (6.) V. THANKFUL OATS,<sup>2</sup> b. 1 Nov., 1725.
- (7.) VI. SAMUEL OATS,<sup>2</sup> b. 1729, (omitted on the Town Records), went with his father to R. I., m. Patience Sherman, of Dartmouth, R. I. He settled with his father in Bristol, Me., where he d. 1805, æ. 76; and she d. 1828, æ. 96.
- (8.) VII. DESIRE OATS,<sup>2</sup> b. 10 Nov., 1730.  
SAMUEL OATS,<sup>2</sup> 7—(VI) and Patience Sherman had issue,
- (9.) I. SAMUEL,<sup>3</sup> b. m. Mercy Williams, of Harpswell, Me., where he s. and died 1831. Had *James*<sup>4</sup>, m. and settled in Brunswick; and *Samuel*<sup>4</sup>, m. and s. in Topsham, Me.
- (10.) II. WAITY,<sup>3</sup> m. Miles Thompson. She d. in Friendship, 1775, and left 1 dau.
- (11.) III. EBENEZER OTIS,<sup>3</sup> b. 14 Sept, 1762, m. Rebecca Williams, of Harpswell, and s. in St. George, and d. in Thomaston, Me. 22 June 1816. He had one son *Ebenezer*<sup>4</sup> b. March 1804, m. and has 3 sons and daus. He has been a Representative from St. George, & a senator in the Maine Legislature, for a number of years. *Ebenezer*<sup>3</sup> had also 7 daus.
- (12.) IV. DAVID,<sup>3</sup> b. 22 Oct. 1776, m. Jane Boyd, of Bristol, s. in Alna, Me., and d. 1849. He had besides, 3 daus., *Wm. B.*<sup>4</sup> of Alna, and *Samuel*<sup>4</sup>, of Belfast, both m. and have children.
- (13.) V. THANKFUL,<sup>3</sup> b. about 1775, m. Stephen Tibbets, of Bristol. She d. 1841.
- (14.) VI. PATIENCE,<sup>3</sup> m. John Davis, of Friendship, and d. 1850.
- (15.) VII. ANA,<sup>3</sup> m. Benj. Williams, of Thomaston, and now d.
- (16.) VIII. SARAH,<sup>3</sup> m. Joshua Hilton, of Portland. d. 1838.
- (17.) IX. JOHN,<sup>3</sup> b. 1775, m. Mary Otis, of Bristol, Me., where he now resides. Issue, *Samuel*<sup>4</sup> b. 1801, m. Lois Row, s. in Bristol, and has John,<sup>5</sup> Amanda,<sup>5</sup> and Eben. R.,<sup>5</sup> *Sally*<sup>4</sup> b. 1803, m. John Page of B.; *Mary Ann*<sup>4</sup> b. 1809, m. Samuel Davis; *Nancy*<sup>4</sup> b. 1811, m. John Parker, of Chicago, Ill.; *Ambrose*<sup>4</sup> b. 1820, m. Emeline Pool, s. in Chicago, Ill., and has 3 children.

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NEWSPAPER ITEM.—We learn by a letter from Chautaugue county, N. Y., that they are endeavoring to get the names of all the old inhabitants of that county, in their own hand writing, with the date and place of their birth, and their genealogy as far back as they can trace it. We have been able to put one of our own name, in that county, in possession of his own ancestry, on both his father's and mother's side, from the first settlement of the country down. [Advent Herald, March 6, 1852.]



# ABSTRACT OF THE EARLIEST WILLS UPON RECORD IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

[Will of ROBERT KEAYNE, continued from p. 92, of this Volume.]

If the Towne of Boston shall sett vpon one or two of these workes & neglect to Carry on the rest as if they should build only the Condit & Market House & not a Townes house or Library & Gallere, or a Gran-nere & not a Condit, &c. then my will is, [that they have only a proportional part] compared with the value of the other buildings left vndone, [The residue,] for the vse of the Collidge.

Now if any part thereof fall to the Collidge, my desire is, that should be improved, [not about the buildings or repaires,] but for the helpe of Such poore & hopefull Schollrs whose Parents are not comfortably able to maintaine them there for their dyett & Learning, or for some addition yearly to the poorer sort of fellows or Tutors whose Parents are not able nor themselves haue not abillitie nor supplies otherwise, to defray there charge, and make there studyes Comfortable &c. [To be referred to the President, Overseers, &c. of the Collidge.] Concerning my bookes giuen to begin the Library with, all in Boston, if the Towne should not within five years after my decease build a handsome roome for a Library, &c. that then they may be delivered to the Collidge.

I had in some of my form<sup>r</sup> wills set a part some Legacies for the Trayning vp of some of the Indians, as also of their Children to be taught to write & read, & to Learne the English Tongue & had thought vpon and proposed some wayes how to get of their Children and youth that they might be so taught, as also that some of our young students might be encouraged to Study the Indian Tongue & instruct the Indians, & to Preach or Prophecy to them in their own Language, as they should haue been directed by y<sup>e</sup> Magistrates or Eldrs. I had also left some pledge of my Loue to m<sup>r</sup> *Elliott* & some others that haue taken paines to instruct y<sup>e</sup> Indians, but the truth is, that vnkinde Carriage of m<sup>r</sup> *Elliott* (that I may putt noe worse Tittle vpon it) in Seeking to interrupt, yea to take away, not only from my selfe, but from some others also, Certain ffarmes not giuen to vs by the Gennall Court, but my owne bought with my money, of the wor<sup>th</sup> my Brother *Dudly* & some others, but after it was graunted by the Court to be in that place, & I had been at the charge to Survey & Lay it out & after it was againe ratified to me by the gennall Court—There was Land enough granted to them by the Court with out the bounds of any of our ffarms; the action it selfe being very vnsavory not only to our selues but to many oth<sup>rs</sup>, Therefore I would make it my request to the Reverent Eldrs of this Country not to be too Stiffe & resolute in accomplishing their owne wills & wayes, but to harken to the advice & counsell of there Brethren, & to be as easily p swaded, to yeeld in civill & earthly respects & things as they expect to p<sup>r</sup>vayle with any of vs, when they haue a request to make for one thing or another, Least by too much Stiffness, they hinder many good workes that may be p<sup>r</sup>fitable to themselves and to the whole Country. But God hath bene pleased to provide Such a Comfortable Supply, from Larger & fuller purses, to carry on this great & good worke amongst the Indians, that they shall not neede the helpe of p<sup>r</sup>tiall p<sup>r</sup>sons to make any addition that way.

I giue one hundredth pound of that which I had formerly set a part, for the Indians, to the vse of the Collidge, [on condition that the people of



Boston accept his former offer, "or any thing vnder the one halfe of the whole sune which is Two hundred & Ten pounds fall to the Collidge"] w<sup>ch</sup> 100lb will purchase Twenty Cowes & these Cowes will Let for Twenty pounds a yeare, which Twenty pounds p Anno I desire may be disposed of to the best good of the Schollrs. If the whole 420 or one halfe of it Come to the Collidge, then this Legacy of one Hundred pound shall become voyd.

I giue to my Loveing Son Major *Benjamin Keayne*, over and above the third part of my Cleane Estate as before mentioned, the great Gold Emerod Ring that was my wives fathers & now in my wiues keeping, which I desire that he may keepe by him, & neither sell nor giue away as long as he Liues, Except Some great necessitie should force him therevnto.

Item, I giue to him further, as my Speciall gift to him, my little written booke in my Closet upon i Cor: ii: 27: 28: w<sup>ch</sup> is a Treatise on the Sacram<sup>t</sup> of the Lords Supper p m<sup>r</sup> Briarly a little thin pocket book, bound in Leather, all written with my owne hand, which I esteeme more pretious then gold, & w<sup>ch</sup> I haue read over I thinke a 100 & a 100 times & hope he will read it over no Lesse, but make it his Constant Companion, & that it may be as pretious to him, as euer it was to me; to let any one that desires haue a Coppie of it.

In some of my former wills I did bequeath to him likewise my 3 great written bookes vpon the Exposition of the Bible & request that he would carry on the same worke, which will be a worke of his whole life; but considering Since that he will be hardly able, nor it may be willing to take so much paynes, & considering also that such a worke should be appropriated to one man only, may be beneficiall to a Society of men, I haue Since thought it would be more vsfull to giue them to some publicke library, as now I haue done.

There wilbe found may bookes both printed & written that haue diverse Leaues turned down thicke in them, they are only such choyce places w<sup>ch</sup> I intended to transcribe into these 4 great paper bookes.

I giue to my Loueing wife m<sup>rs</sup> *Ann Keayne*, over & above her third part of my Lands &c. one fleather Bedd & Beddsteede, with a fleather Bowlster & one pillow, two white blanketts, one Rugg, two paire of sheets two pillowbers, with a paire of Curtaines, & valence Suitable to her owne Vse; not the best of all that I haue in my house, but the bedd with the furniture before mentioned, to be Second, or next to the best of all, if there should be any matteriall difference betweene them.

I giue to hir, that great Silver beare bowle that was giuen to vs both br m<sup>r</sup> Prescott, at the time of his deathe; I meane he gaue vs 3lb to buy a piece of plate, with which & some additions of my owne money putt to it, I bought this Cupp, which ingraven vpon the boule thereof to be the gift of m<sup>r</sup> Prescott to vs.

I haue already giuen to my Son *Benjamin Keayne* a Comfortable portion at his marriage w<sup>ch</sup> is all that he can challenge by agreement betweene my Brother Dudley, myselfe & Son, at the Consumation of that vnhappy match betweene them; therefor I hope my Son will not thinke much of what I doe here giue away by legacies out of my owne estate but will be studious to pforme them according to my true intent. My motion about my Sonnes keeping his Lands &c. rather then goods, is because my desire is that he would resolve to Liue in this Country so Long as he can enjoye his peace, & keep a good conscience, which I thinke he may doe as well, if not better, then in any other part of the world.



I giue to *Hannah Keayne*, my Son *Benjamins* Daughter, Three hundred pound for a Legacy, to be payd to hir on the day of hir Marriage, or at the Age of Twenty yeares which of them shall first happen. So hir Marriage be not before the Eighteenth yeare of hir age; the Ordering of which 300 lb. I leaue to the care of my Executor, hir father, with Advice of hir Grandmother, not only how the Stocke may best be ordered, but, how she may best be Educated; the profit of which money yearely may be for hir dyet, clothes, & learning, (a part of which my desire is, may be to teach her to write well & to cipher in a reasonable Manner, & if I thought she would not addict hir selfe to it, or that hir father or Grandmother should neglect to haue hir Taught therein, I would take away a good part of this Legacy giuen to hir) till she come to receiue it hir selfe. More I would haue giuen to hir, but that I know hir father will haue a good Estate & haueing yet no other Child but She, wilbe able to giue her more then she will deserue, besides what the affection of hir Grandmother will Lead hir too; This of itself wilbe a comfortable portion for hir maintenance, So She be not Cast away in hir Match, if God be pleased to bring hir to that Estate, My desire to hir father, Grandmother & my Overseers, [is] that all care be taken for hir Marriage, that she miscarry not that way, but be bestowed of Some man, truly fearing God. And my Speciall Charge to hir is, that she would not dare to set her affections vpon any in that kind, without there advice & helpe in such a choyce.

[If *Hannah* dye, before the time specified, & *Benjamin* haue any other Child or Children of his own.] if he haue but one, then I giue Two Hundred of that 300lb. to that one; if two, then they to haue the 300lb. between them; if three, then they to haue One Hundred pound a peece to be payed to them; when either of them shalbe marryed, &c. If my son haue but one child, then the odd Hundred pound I giue to himselfe & the other 200lb. to his child as before. [If *Hannah* dye] before she comes to enjoye her portion & my Son haue noe other Child, I giue *Hannah* liberty to dispose of 10 or Twenty pounds in Legacies to her friends; if she die but a yeare before [she] receiued it Then I giue one Hundred pounds thereof to my wife, if living; the other Two Hundredth unto my Son *Benjamin*; if he suruiue her, And if my wife should be dead, before the Grand Child comes to Age, that Hundredth pounds that I giue to her, I giue to the Collidge at Cambridge, If my Son [die] before his daughter, & Leaua no issue, & *Hannah* die before she receive her portion, Then I giue that Two hundredth pound likewise vnto Harvard College.

And because my Son, Major *Benjamin Keayne*, is now in Old England, & may dye before me; in such a case, my will is, [that his whole property accrue to his other children, if he haue any,] but in fayle thereof, I dispose of it in manner following — His Debts to be payed — My Legacies made good out of it — 400lb. of it to daughter *Hannah*, [In case of her death, to go to one of *Benjamins* children,] or, if he haue more than one, to haue it equally devided amongst them.

If my Son leaue a Son, or more, behind him, his Eldest Son to haue one halfe of the remaineing part of his fathers portion & the rest to be equally devided amongst his other children; *Hannah* also haueing a proportionable part in this also. If he haue not about two Children more Lieuing, then, besides herselfe, though it be by another wife then her mother; if he should haue but one Son & noe other daughters but *Hannah*, then that Son to haue one halfe of his fathers portion. If he haue one or more daughters besides *Hannah*, then one halfe I haue giuen to my Son to be devided between them, & to be Sequestered vpon good Securitie, that they may Enjoye it when they come to Age, the profit to be imployed for their foode & Rayment & carefull Education. If my Son haue no other Child but her & he dye before he knows what I haue giuen him, Then my will is, that *Hannah* haue Two Hundred poundes more out of her fathers part, that is, sixe hundred pound in all, besides the Three hundredth pound that I haue giuen to her of my owne; & to my wife One hundred pounds if then alieue. To my Overseers 10lb. a peece, Also, out of my Sons part in the cases before mentioned, vnto my Sister *Grace Jupe*, her three children, of whome I haue yet the care of, vizt *Anthony Jupe*, my Couzine, *Mary Jupe*, mrs *Mary Mosse*, & *Benjamin Jupe*, that now liues in my house, one hundredth pound to be equally devided between them. If either dye before they Come to Enjoy it, then the other two to haue fifty pounds a peece; if but one remaine, that one to haue the whole



hundredth pounds—also in such case, to my Brother & Sister *Wilson* with their two Children in this country; my Cousine, m<sup>r</sup> *John Willson*, Preacher at Medfield, & my Cousin, m<sup>r</sup>s *Mary Davenport* at Roxbury, One hundred & twenty pounds; to each forty pounds a piece. In case either my Couzine *John*, or my Couzine *Davenport* dye before they come to Enjoye it, these parts to be giuen to there Children.

The rest of my Sons & childrens portion, in such case, I leaue to my Overseers, with the consent of my wife, while she remains aliuie, to dispose of to any Publicke or charitable vse; to the Towne of Boston, Collidge of Cambridge, or else where that they in their wisdome & consciences shall iudge to be most vsefull.

And my desire is to my Overseers, in case my Son dye before *Hannah* be of age, that they be assistant to my wife in their best Counsell & aduice, to dispose of her for her future education, vpon some Such wise & Godly m<sup>r</sup>s or family, where she may haue her carnall disposition most of all subdued, & reformed, by strict discipline; & also that they would show like care & assistance in Seasonable time, to provide Some fit & godly match, proportionable to her Estate & Condition, that she may liue comfortably, & be fit to doe good in her place, & not to suffer her to be circumvented, or to Cast away her selfe vpon some Swagering gentleman, or others, that will Looke more after the enjoying what she hath, then lieuing in the feare of God & true Loue to her.

Item. I giue to the three children of my owne Sister m<sup>r</sup>s *Grace Jupe*, now deceased, namely, *Mary Jupe*, now *Mary Mosse*, wife to *John Mosse* of Boston, Thirtie pound; vnto Couzine *Benjamin Jupe*, (because he is Lame and dime Sighted & not like to doe much, if any thing at all, towards his own maintenance,) I giue fortie pounds, if he be liueing, two years after my death. [These 100lb. to be given, in addition, to the same sum before mentioned. He hath] fower pounds a yeare left him by his mother, in a house at London; also by some Tenements in London left him by his vncle m<sup>r</sup> *Nicholas Jupe*, which will produce 8 or ten pounds P Anno to him for 18 or 20 yeares, besides what I haue left him in this will.

I giue to my Loueing brother, m<sup>r</sup> *John Willson*, our Pastor at Boston, Ten pounds.

Vnto my Loueing Sister, his wife, my wiues owne Sister, Ten pounds.

To my Couzine, m<sup>r</sup> *John Willson* my Broth<sup>r</sup>s Son, now Preacher at Medfield, Thirtie pounds.

Twenty pounds to Couzine *Mary Willson*, his sister, now m<sup>r</sup>s *Davenport*, at Roxbury.

Vnto m<sup>r</sup>s *Cotton*, wife of our Reverend Teacher, m<sup>r</sup> *John Cotton*, deceased, Three pounds.

Vnto o<sup>r</sup> Elder *Olliver*, if he be aliuie one year after my decease, forty shillings. In case he be dead, I bequeath said legacy to his Grand child, son of m<sup>r</sup> *John Olliver*, deceased.

To our Elder *Colborne*, and o<sup>r</sup> Elder *Pen*, Thirty shillings a peece.

Vnto Major Gen<sup>r</sup>all *Gibbons*, Three pounds, to buy him a Ring, or a peece of Plate.

Vnto my ancient friend, Reverend m<sup>r</sup> *Norton*, Three pounds, in case his aboad be with vs here in Boston, two yeares after my decease.

Vnto our Brother *Renolds*, Shoemaker, Senior, Twenty Shillings; not forgetting a word he spake, publicly & seasonably, in the time of my distresse, & other mens vehement opposition against me.

Vnto *Sarah Baker*, daughter of *John Baker*, that was sometime my Bayle, & the Child borne in my House, forty shillings, in a Heifer Calfe worth so much, two yeares after my decease, if the child be then liueing.

To *Edward Hall*, of Lyn, Carpenter, as an acknowledged m<sup>r</sup> of his Loueing seruice to me, (though of Later yeares he hath Carried it lesse descruing, & fuller of more Just provocation,) Three pounds.

To *William ffeavor*, Sometime my Servant, forty shillings. To *Alice*, his wife, who was also my Servant, Twenty shillings. If they owe me any thing, then deduct it, as I doe to *Edward Hall*.

To *Robert Rand*, of Lyn, Sometime my Servant, forty shillings.

Vnto *James Penerton*, & his wife, sometimes my Servant, now partner with me at my flarme, forty shillings.



To my Three Negars, namely *Angola Negar*, & *Richard* my Negar, forty shillings, [apiece.] To his wife, *Grace*, Twenty shillings, to be paid to them in some young Heifers, to rayse a stocke for them.

I giue *Richard* Negars Legacy, to his daughter *Zipora*, if she be alieue at my death.

To m<sup>r</sup> *Whiting*, one of the Teaching Eld<sup>r</sup>s at Lyne, forty shillings.

To m<sup>r</sup> *Cobit*, the other Teaching Elder at Lyn, forty shillings.

To the two Children of my wiues Brother, m<sup>r</sup> *John Mansfield*, \* Ten pounds, to be equally devided between them; to be payd in two Cowes, to be kept for [their] vse. If any be inquisitue, why I doe no more for him or his, being a Brother, My Answer is, I haue done very much for him, in England, in releasing him out of Prisons, furnishing him with a Stocke to set vp his Trade &c. when he had spent all his owne in takeing vp many quarrellsome businesses, which he in his distempered fitts had plunged himselfe into; yet I compounded them, sent him over into New England, when his life was in some Hazard, paid his passage & some of his debts for him in Eng. & lent him money to furnish himselfe with Clothes & other necessaries for his voyage, till for his distempered Carriages, I was fayne to putt him out of my house. He was never quiet from disturbing my whole family, pursueing me with complaints to our Eld<sup>r</sup>s, that he would haue cutt my throat with his false accusations, if it had lyen in his power. All my kindnes hath been putt into a broken bag; an vnthankfull p son, y<sup>t</sup> hath euer rewarded my good w<sup>th</sup> euil, though I desire to forgive him. Some may thinke these things had beene better buried, yet seeing God hath not helped him to acknowledge his Sine, nor truely to repent of it, I thinke it is of vse. They that doe expect Loue from their friends, had not need abuse them, but rather show Love & respect to them. I haue the rather made mention of these things, to vindicate myself from the censures of others, who Else might haue thought the hardlier of me for seeming to neglect him.

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\* *John Mansfield*, of Charlestown, *Anne*, wife of Capt. *Robert Keayne* and *Elizabeth*, wife of Rev *John Wilson*, of Boston, appear to have been the children of Sir *John Mansfield*, Master of the Minories, and Queen's Surveyor. See Mather's *Magnalia*, Bk. 3, p. 42, in connection with the following.

A petition of *John Mansfield*, on the Middlesex Court Files, dated 25 June 1661, states, that his mother died some 27 years previous, in London, at the house of her daughter, then (1661) *Mansfield's* sister *Cole*. His father was a rich man, a Justice of the Peace, and a Knight. His "cossen" *Mansfield Hassell* received estate in England for him. £2000 was due for a Parsonage that his mother had. She had it for 3 lives; her own, that of his sister *Wilson*, now dead, and that of his sister *Keane*, now married to Mr. *Cole*. He also mentions his "cossen *Hannah Lane*" and "cossen *Royson's* (*Rawson's*) daughter.—[*Wyman's Middlesex Abstracts* i. 129.]

Boston, this day of february 1674.

Whereas, y<sup>e</sup> Generall Court of this Mattachusetts Colony gaue unto y<sup>e</sup> late m<sup>rs</sup> *Anne Cole*, y<sup>e</sup> Reliet & Executrix of y<sup>e</sup> late Cap<sup>t</sup> *Robert Keayne*, five hundred acres of land, as they did also five hundred acres † to m<sup>rs</sup> *Anna lane*, y<sup>e</sup> Grand child of y<sup>e</sup> sd late Robert & *Anne Keayne*, as in consideration in y<sup>e</sup> Records is exprest, *John Wilson*, Pastor of y<sup>e</sup> church of Medfeld, Nephew to y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> *Anna Cole*, formerly *Keayne*, doth depose & say y<sup>t</sup> in a short time after y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> five hundred acres was layed out unto his aboue mentioned Annt, & confirmed to hir by the s<sup>d</sup> Court, as in their records may appeare, his s<sup>d</sup> Annt m<sup>rs</sup> *Anne Cole*, formerly *Keayne*, not once only but seuerall times, Spake to him, & desired him to take notice, & remember y<sup>t</sup> she had giuen & did giue her aboue mentioned farme to her Nephew. *John Mansfield*, y<sup>e</sup> son of y<sup>e</sup> late m<sup>r</sup> *John Mansfield*, her onely Brother y<sup>t</sup> dyed lately at charlstone, & y<sup>t</sup> he should haue at his owne dispose for euer, & y<sup>t</sup> he perceived his s<sup>d</sup> Annt's mind, [on] such was in<sup>t</sup>ent & sollicitous about it, & further saith not.—M<sup>r</sup> *John Wilson*, & *Edward Wedden* made oath to the testimony aboue written feb. 11, 1674-5. Before us,

*Suffolk Decds.*]

*Edward Tyng,*  
*William Stoughton.*

† Granted, 1659-60, in consequence of his [*Keaynes*] liberal donations to the country."



[He then Speaks of his own "haynous offences," for which the Court fined him 80 lb.] For selling a good bridle for 2<sup>s</sup>, now worse are sold without offence for 3<sup>s</sup> & 6<sup>d</sup>; nayles for 7<sup>d</sup> & 8<sup>d</sup>; nayles for 10<sup>d</sup> p lb. frequently for a great deal more, & so in other things; selling gold buttons for two shillings nine pence a dozen, that cost about 2<sup>s</sup> in London, & yet neuer paid for by them that complayned. These were the great matters in w<sup>ch</sup> I had offended.\* [In another connection he says] If the Lyon will say the Lamb is a foxe it must be so; the Lamb must be content to bear it. [About 30 pages is here taken up in his own vindication.]

One halfe of wiuers thirds after her death, to Son *Benjamin*. One of the other two parts, to his Daughter *Hannah*. [The residue] to Harvard Collidge. If *Benjamin* dye before his mother, then his Children to have it, [if he have other beside *Hannah*, otherwise,] to be for the benefit of the library. [If that fail,] to go to Harvard Collidge.

It is my will, that m<sup>rs</sup> *Sarah Dudley*, now *Sarah Pacye*, may haue no part of my property, that I have bestowed upon her daughter. In such a case *Hannahs* legacy to cease, & go to the Collidge. [All forgotten kindred, who lay claims within 2 years,] to have ten Shillings apeece. All the overplus, to son *Benjamin*, my Executor. [He then leaves directions as to his Account books. In these, particular mention is made of his Cattle, &c. what are lost by the wolves; how many remain; ages, value; particulars of the flarm, value, &c.]

At my flarme, also, many printed bookes, both great and smalle, Devinitie, Hystory, Millitary bookes, &c. and Some written Sermon bookes, both in Closet & Chamber; also some Plate, as a Silver Porringer, a Sacke Bowle, Siluer hot water cup, &c. bedding, Linnen, household Stuffe, dary vessells, Carts &c. At Boston, my Receipt Book, Pocket Booke of dayly Expences, as what is paid to Bak's, Butchers shops, Carting of wood, Rates & divers such charges; for I am as carefull to charge my selfe with what I owe, as what is owing to me. There is, [are] 2 other bookes, bound up in vellum, w<sup>ch</sup> I call Number bookes, of vse, when I kept Shop in London, & here, but not now; also a paper booke, quarto, sent me from London, by my Son, m<sup>r</sup> *Gray*, and my brother *Jupe*, who was Sub executor to my Sisters will, in my Steed; which bookes contains only the acco<sup>ts</sup> belonging to the 3 children, *Anthony*, *Mary*, & *Benjamin Jupé*.

It may possibly fall out, that my Son, who is my Executor, may be out of this country, (as now he is,) at the time of my death. If it should so proue, my desire is, that my Laueing Brother, m<sup>r</sup> *John Wilson*, Pastor, of Boston, would be pleased to stand in my Sons roome, or, to desire my Cozine, m<sup>r</sup> *Edward Rawson*, Secretary, or lieuet *Johnson*, our Deacon, or some other, to be Assistant to my wife, till my Son come to take charge of it; w<sup>ch</sup> service I did willingly pform for my Brother *Willson*, When his Brother, Doctor *Willson*, dyed; himselfe being in this country.——If my Son dye, before he comes, then my wife to be Executrix, during the time of her widdowhood, & no Longer, with the assistance of Brother *Willson*.

If my Estate Suffer many fold Losses, then my will is, that all my Legacies bear a proportionable share, or, by omitting wholly of gifts to publique uses, w<sup>ch</sup> shall be judged of Least concernment, & best spared. My Son, to haue his first choyce—wife next provided for—*Hannah Keayne* next—*Mary Mosse*, *Anthony*, & *Benjamin Jupé* next—then, Brother *Willson* & wife—next, or indeed next after *Hannah Keayne*, Overseers to be taken care of. I value my Estate at 4000lb. or thereabouts. [If any in Authority seeke to raise vp to trouble diuers public gifts, such gifts to become voyd.] Then out of those gifts 100lb. to my wife,—100lb. to *Anthony* and *Benjamin Jupé*, & *Mary Mosse*, 100lb to *Hannah Keayne*—100lb to wife of Brother *John Keayne*, who did live in Chesson, not far from London. To his children, & my poore Kindred; & 100 lb. to my Overseers. Remainder to Son *Benjamin*—2lb. to m<sup>r</sup> *Bellingham*—3lb. to m<sup>r</sup> *Edward Winslow*, in England—Legacies giuen to *Benjamin Jupé*, & *Mary Mosse*, for some just

\* He was "cleared," as he says, in one instance, from the charge of extortion, relative to the price of "nayles," "by good Testimony from an honest man in his own Towne, Goodman *Medcalfe*." Possibly *Michael Metcalfe* Sen<sup>r</sup> of Dedham.



occasions of offence giuen to me, to become voyed—Overseers of this my will, m<sup>r</sup> *Symon Bradstreet*, Major *Denison*, his brother, m<sup>r</sup> *William Hibbins*; also m<sup>r</sup> *Edward Winstowe*, of Plymouth, if he returne to abide in N. England; also, Brother *John Wilson*, m<sup>r</sup> *Norton*, Minister, Cozen *Edward Rawson*, & Leuit *Johnson*.

And my desire is, that my Overseers have three or fower Coppies of this my will, writt out at my Charge, or, of the most matteriall parts of it. (If they thinke the whole too Long, or needles,) to keepe alwayes by them to view, when they meet together about it. If a few could be printed at no great charge, I would think that the better way; & then eury one concerned, may haue a Coppie of the whole by him.

To Ouerseers, fise pounds a peece, to buy eury one of them a piece of Plate.

I haue set my name to eury page, in these nine sheets, So in the last page of the Last Sheet, haue putt to my hand & Seale, the fourteenth day of November, 1653, when I finished. Sealed, declared, &c. it be my Last will & Testam<sup>t</sup>, in the presence of vs, who Testifye, that this will, containes Nine Sheets of paper, written full on all Sides.

*John Willson, Rich<sup>d</sup> Parker, Edw. Tinge.*

*Robert Keayne, & a seale.*

[CODICIL.] I giue to *James Bitts*, the Scotch man, if he be in my Seruice when I dye, Twenty Shillings.

To *Nan Ostler*, my maide Seruant, Twenty Shillings, if in my Seruice when I dye.

It is very likely, those w<sup>ch</sup> Come to heare, or reade over this my Will, may meete with Some Tawtologies, w<sup>ch</sup> they may thinke to be vaine repetitions; & some censure it to be of an vnsettled minde, as if I was not Compus Mentis; I would pray them not so to thinke, but impute it to the weaknes of my memory, not being made at one time, being begun Mo 6 : 1 : 1653, finished Nov<sup>r</sup> 15, & this addition, Dec<sup>r</sup> 15. 1653.

I giue to m<sup>r</sup> *Buckley*, Senior, Minister of Concord, Three pounds; & to m<sup>r</sup> *Tomson*, Minister of Brantrey, forty shillings.

I haue forgott one Loueing Couple more, that came not to my minde till I was now Shutting vp, that is, Capt<sup>t</sup> *Bridges* & wife, to whom I giue forty shillings.

Written this Dec<sup>r</sup> 28. 1653.

*Robert Keayne & a seale.*

*John Willson, Edw: Ting, Richard Parker,  
Rob<sup>t</sup> Hull, Edw. ffletcher.*

Will Proved, May 2, 1656. Deposed, m<sup>r</sup> *John Willson senr.*, m<sup>r</sup> *Richard Parker* & m<sup>r</sup> *Edward Tyng* as Attests.

*Edward Rawson, Recorder.*

Pr<sup>esent</sup>, y<sup>e</sup> Gov<sup>rn</sup>r, dep<sup>t</sup> Goun<sup>r</sup>, major *Atherton*.

Inventory of Cap<sup>t</sup> *Robert Keayne's* Estate, taken April 23, 1656 £2427. 12. 01  
—Debts oweing to the deceased £416. 07. 02. Debts due from Estate £274.

*Wm Colbron.*

*Anthony Stoddard.*

*Anna Keayne* dep<sup>os</sup>ed 19. 9. 1657

Present y<sup>e</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup>, Dep<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup>, Major *Atherton*.

*Edward Rawson, Recorder.*

County Court for Suffolk held at Boston, 29th Jan 1683.

The Executo<sup>rs</sup> of the will of Cap<sup>t</sup> *Robert Keayne*, being both dead, Power of Adm<sup>on</sup> granted unto m<sup>r</sup> *Nicholas Paige*, and *Anna*, his wife, Grand daught<sup>r</sup> of *Robert Keayne*. They to give bond, one thousand pounds.

Attest *Js<sup>a</sup> Addington*, Clerk.



## IPSWICH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[Continued from page 71 of this volume.]

About this time, 1720, there arose a difficulty between the town and the Feoffees. It was contended by the town that "as respected the school farm, and other lands granted by the town, no power was given by the town to their trustees to appoint successors in that trust for receiving and applying the rents, or of ordaining and directing the affairs of the school." The tenants, also, of the school farm, availing themselves of this quibble, refused to pay the rents, as they have done since in our time.

The town, by their selectmen, assumed the control of the school and its property. The Feoffees, after entering a protest on their records, seem to have retired from the contest.

"At a meeting of the selectmen, June 20, 1720, Mr. Henry Wise accepted the offer the selectmen made him for keeping the school for the year ensuing, accordingly the selectmen delivered the key of the school-house, and he began to instruct the grammar school accordingly."

Mr. Wise kept the school eight years, and was succeeded by Thomas Norton, junior, before mentioned.

Mr. Daniel Staniford, who was graduated at Harvard College in 1738, kept the school five years, 1740-45. He afterwards became a successful merchant, and was representative of the town three years, 1755-57. He was succeeded by Mr. Benjamin Crocker, who kept the school in the years 1746 and 1747; after which the town appear to have given up the grammar school altogether.

The town brought an action at law against the tenants of the school farm, in 1721, which lingered until 1729, when we find—"the town received £100 of Gifford Cogswell, on acc<sup>t</sup> of charges at Law ab<sup>t</sup> the School Farm." This sum the town ordered to be distributed to the several parishes "to be used toward the support of reading and writing schools." There was paid, under this order to Henry Spillar, who kept a school in the first parish, forty-one pounds; to the "Chebacco Committee" twenty pounds; to "Hamlet Committee" twenty pounds; to Mark Howe, probably for Linebrook, four pounds eight shillings and ninepence; to Moses Davis "for his neighborhood," six pounds, eleven shillings and ten pence; to Deacon Fellows "for his neighborhood," two pounds four shillings. This appears to have been the germ of our districts schools.

"The selectmen, May 22, 1732, appoint Henry Spillar to keep a school for teaching in reading, writing and cyphering; the town having allowed him the use of the room at the southeasterly end of the almhouse for that service."

The trustees of the first parish, under the same date, "agree with Mr. Henry Spillar, schoolmaster"—"to keep said school one quarter of a year," "for which he is to receive the sum of eight pounds, part of a greater sum already in the Treasurer's hands granted by the town."



The assistance afforded by the hundred pounds was extended over three years, 1730-32, after which there does not appear to have been any further aid granted until 1740.

"At a meeting of the selectmen, April 8, 1734, Henry Spillar is allowed and approbated to set up a school in the town of Ipswich for teaching and instructing children or youth in reading or writing, he being a person of sober and good conversation. The selectmen do not promise him any encouragement for his services herein, other than what the parents or masters of the children he shall instruct are willing to give him themselves."

In 1740 the town began the practice of granting the grammar school funds in aid of the district schools, which it continued to do as long as the property was under its control. Since the resumption of the direction of the school and its funds by the Feoffees, the town has continued to appropriate money, raised in the usual way, for the support of free public schools.

In 1749, Mr. Jonathan Wade was the only survivor of the Feoffees. He was son of Col. Thomas Wade, and grandfather of the late Col. Nathaniel Wade, the father of our present worthy clerk and treasurer. Thus we see four generations, out of five, of this estimable family giving their services to this institution. Of the associates of Mr. Wade, Major Whipple and Daniel Rogers, Esquire, died in 1722; the Rev. Mr. Fitch removed from Ipswich in 1724; Col. Samuel Appleton and John Denison, Esquire, died the same year; Col. John Appleton died in 1739; Major Epes died in 1741, and the Rev. Mr. Rogers in 1745. Mr. Wade, February 10, 1749, appointed the Hon. Thomas Berry, Col. Daniel Appleton, Major Samuel Rogers, Mr. Benjamin Crocker and others, whose names are obliterated from the record to fill the vacancies.

In 1756, after the decease of Mr. Wade, who died February 9, 1749-50, an act was obtained from "the Great and General Court," "for regulating the grammar school in Ipswich and for incorporating certain persons to manage and direct the same." The preamble of the act runs thus:

"Whereas divers piously disposed persons in the first settlement of the town of Ipswich, within the County of Essex, granted and conveyed to Feoffees in trust, and to such their successors in the same trust as those Feoffees should appoint, to hold perpetual succession, certain Lands, Tenements and Annuities by them mentioned, for the use of school learning in said town forever; of which Feoffees the Hon. Thomas Berry, Esq., Daniel Appleton and Samuel Rogers, Esqs., and Mr. Benjamin Crocker are the only survivors; and whereas, the town of Ipswich did also in their laudible concern for promoting learning about the same time and for the same use give and grant to certain persons in said grant mentioned, and to such others as said town should appoint, a large Farm, then called a Neck of Land, situate in Chebacco in the same town, with some other lands adjoining, all which Farm and Lands were soon after leased out for the space of One Thousand Years; the Rents to be applied to the Uses of Learning in said Town as aforesaid: But (as is apprehended by some) no Power was given by the said Town to their Trustees to appoint succes-



sors in that Trust for receiving and applying the Rents, or Ordering and Directing the Affairs of the School in said Town, as in the first mentioned case is provided; from which Difference in the original construction of those Grants, which were all designed for one and the same Use, considerable Disputes have already arisen between the said Town and the Feoffees; and not only so but some Doubts are started whether it is in the Power of said Town or Feoffees to compel the Payment of the Rents of the Farm and adjoining Land before mentioned :”

“And inasmuch as the Town of Ipswich by their Vote of the twenty-second day of January One thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, by and with the consent of the Feoffees have agreed to apply to this court for Aid in the Manner in the said Vote mentioned :”

The act incorporates the aforementioned “present surviving Feoffees, on the part of the private persons granting lands as aforesaid together with Francis Choate Esquire, Capt. Nathaniel Treadwell and Mr. John Patch junr, three of the present selectmen of said Town,” “a joint Committee or Feoffees in trust with full power” to grant leases of the land; to receive rents and annuities; to appoint grammar schoolmasters and agree for their salaries; to appoint a clerk and treasurer, “and if found necessary to impose some moderate sum of money to be paid by such scholars as may attend said school, for making up and supplying any deficiency that may happen in the yearly income and annuities of said lands for defraying the necessary charges that may arise by said school,” &c.

The act also provides “that if either the said Thomas Berry, Daniel Appleton, Samuel Rogers or Benjamin Crocker shall decease or remove out of said town of Ipswich, or otherwise become incapable or unfit to discharge said trust, it shall and may be lawful for the surviving and qualified remainder of those four gentlemen to appoint some other suitable person or persons in his or their room so deceasing, removing or otherwise unqualified according to the original intention of their first appointment so as to keep up the same number of four Feoffees thus constituted and no more; and no person to be appointed a Feoffee but an inhabitant of Ipswich, and the aforementioned selectmen shall from year to year be succeeded by the three oldest in that office of the selectmen of said town for the time being, other than such of them as may be also one of the aforesaid four Feoffees.”

This act was limited to ten years from the first of March, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six. Before this term expired another act was passed reciting the preamble and enactments of the first with some slight variations in phraseology, and substituting the names of Col. John Choate, Aaron Potter and Francis Choate, Esquires, in the place of those of Col. Berry and Daniel Appleton, Esq., deceased, and of Mr. Benjamin Crocker, removed from Ipswich; and, also the names of Michael Farley, Samuel Burnham and Samuel Lord 3d., the then selectmen in place of those in the former act. This act, which was limited to twenty years from March 1766 was made perpetual by an act of the General Court of this Commonwealth, passed in 1787.



The first meeting of the Feoffees under their charter was April 23, 1756; present the Hon. Thomas Berry, Daniel Appleton and Samuel Rogers, Esquires; Capt. Nathaniel Treadwell and Mr. Daniel Staniford. The two last named were selectmen of the town.

At a meeting on the 27th of October of the same year, "present Benjamin Crocker, Daniel Appleton and Samuel Rogers," they appointed Col. John Choate in room of the Hon. Thomas Berry, who died Aug. 12, 1756.

In 1764 Francis Choate and Aaron Potter, Esquires, were appointed to succeed Col. Daniel Appleton, deceased, and Mr. Benjamin Crocker removed from Ipswich.

Dummer Jewett, Esq. was appointed June 23, 1767, in room of Col. John Choate, deceased.

April 13, 1773, Samuel Porter Esq., "Barrister at Law," was appointed in room of Samuel Rogers, Esq., deceased. Mr. Porter resigned within the year, and John Baker Esq., was appointed March 17, 1774, to supply his place.

Daniel Noyes, Esq. was appointed September 30, 1776, in room of Aaron Potter, Esq., deceased, and Lieut. John Choate in room of Francis Choate, Esq., resigned.

The Honbl. Michael Farley was appointed, July 11, 1785, in room of John Baker, Esq. deceased, and Deacon John Crocker in room of Dummer Jewett, Esq. resigned.

January 25, 1790, the Honbl. Stephen Choate was appointed in room of Genl. Farley, deceased.

Capt. Daniel Rogers was appointed, in room of John Choate, Esq., deceased, December 2, 1791.

Mr. Nathaniel Heard was appointed, April 10, 1804, in room of Deacon Crocker, resigned. Mr. Heard soon resigned, when Jonathan Cogswell, Esq. was appointed to supply his place.

The Honbl. John Heard, was appointed April 3, 1815, in room of Daniel Noyes, Esq., deceased; Asa Andrews, Esq., appointed June 12, in room of the Honbl. Stephen Choate, resigned; Mr. Joseph Lord appointed August 10, in room of Jonathan Cogswell, Esq., resigned.

John Choate, Esq. was appointed, February 1, 1817, in room of Capt. Daniel Rogers, deceased; Col. Nathaniel Wade, appointed April 17, in room of Mr. Joseph Lord, resigned. The more recent appointments were: the Rev. David T. Kimball, November 12, 1825, in room of Col. Wade, resigned; Mr. Ammi R. Smith, March 24, 1829, in room of George W. Heard, Esq., resigned; Mr. Ebenezer Lord, March 5, 1831, in room of Mr. Smith, resigned; George W. Heard, Esq., April 16, 1833, in room of Asa Andrews, Esq., resigned; Mr. Samuel N. Baker, in room of John Choate, Esq., resigned; William F. Wade, Esq., in room of George W. Heard, Esq., resigned, appointed April 14, 1836; Mr. Joseph Lord, jun., October 19, 1838, in room of Mr. Ebenr. Lord, resigned; Abraham Hammett January 6, 1841, in room of Mr. Samuel Baker, resigned; George W. Heard, Esq., in room of Mr. Joseph Lord resigned.

On the revival of the school under the act of incorporation, the



first teacher appointed by the Feoffees, was Samuel Wigglesworth, son of the Rev. Samuel Wigglesworth, minister of the Hamlet parish. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1752, and kept the school two years, 1757-58. He was a practising physician in 1765, and, probably, resided at the Hamlet.

Benjamin Crocker, before mentioned, kept the school in 1759 and 1760.

Joseph How, who was graduated at Harvard College in 1758, kept the school one year, 1761. He married Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. Thomas Berry, and died March 26, 1762, at the early age of twenty-five years. His wife died May 6, 1759, at the yet earlier age of twenty-two.

Daniel Noyes, the well remembered postmaster and register of probate, kept the school twelve years, 1762-73, and afterwards one year, 1780. He was born in Newbury about 1738; was graduated at Harvard College in 1758; died March 21, 1815. He bequeathed to this institution "three and one third old rights" and "six new rights in the Jeffries Neck lands."

Thomas Burnham was graduated at Harvard College in 1772. He was appointed teacher of this school in 1774, in which office he continued five years, when he entered the army, in which he attained the rank of major. After the peace he resumed the office of teacher and kept the school six years, 1786-91; again one year, 1793, and afterwards eleven years, 1807-17; in all twenty-three years.

Nathaniel Dodge, a graduate of Harvard College, 1777, kept the school in 1779 and 1784.

Jacob Kimball, a graduate of Harvard College, 1780, kept the school one year, 1781.

The Rev. John Treadwell, who was graduated at Harvard College in 1758, and ordained minister of Lynn in 1763, kept the school two years, 1783-85.

Daniel Dana, a graduate of Dartmouth College, 1788, kept the school in 1792; Joseph Dana, a graduate of the same college, the same year, kept the school in 1793; Samuel Dana, a graduate of Harvard College, 1796, kept the school three years, 1797-99. These were sons of the Rev. Doctor Joseph Dana, minister of the south parish.

Joseph McKean was graduated at Harvard College in 1794. He kept the school three years, 1794-96. He became a distinguished minister and professor in Harvard University.

Amos Choate was graduated at Harvard College in 1795. He kept the school seven years, 1800-6. He was afterwards register of deeds for the County of Essex many years.

George Choate, a graduate of Harvard College, 1818, kept the school four years, 1818-21.

Richard Kimball, kept the school nine weeks, in 1822, "for the income of the School Lands." Charles Choate, son of Mr. John Choate, kept the school on the same terms in 1823 and 1824. Stephen Coburn was the teacher in 1825; Richard Kimball in 1826; Mr. Ward in 1827; Nathan Brown, in 1828; Daniel Perley, in 1829; David T. Kimball, junr., in 1830; Joseph Hale, three



years, 1831-33; Tolman Willey in 1834; Dan Weed, ten years, 1835-40, 1842-45; Eben. Stearns in 1841; George W. Tuxbury in 1846; Erza Gale, in 1847; Caleb Lamson, two years, 1848-49. The "grammar scholars" received private instruction from the Rev. John P. Cowles, in 1850.

In order to form an estimate of the amount of compensation paid to teachers and other public servants, it is necessary to take into consideration, the actual value of the currency and the ordinary expenses of living at the time in question.

The money of account in this part of the country, from the first settlement, to about the close of the seventeenth century,<sup>1</sup> was the pound sterling, of England. But, from the poverty of the people, and the consequent great scarcity of coin, most of the trading was carried on in barter, and conventional prices of the ordinary articles of consumption were adopted, called the "current prices." Contracts were usually made, referring to certain articles as standards of price. Thus, in 1655, it was voted by the Town, "that the pay of the Minister shall be three parts in Wheat and Barley, and the fourth in Indian." In private account books, yet preserved, from 1678 to 1683, wheat is uniformly charged at five shillings the bushel; indian corn, at from two shillings and eight pence, to three shillings and sixpence. In the contract for building the meeting-house, in 1698, it is agreed to pay "nine hundred pounds, vid: five hundred pounds in money, and four hundred pounds in pay as money." At the same time it was voted—"Barley malt pass at 3<sup>s</sup>. per bushel for the payment of Town debts this present year as money, and Indian corn at 3<sup>s</sup>. D<sup>o</sup>. wheat at 5<sup>s</sup>. D<sup>o</sup>. Rye at 3<sup>s</sup>. D<sup>o</sup>. Oats at 18<sup>d</sup>. D<sup>o</sup> and pease 4<sup>d</sup>. D<sup>o</sup>." The Hon<sup>bl</sup>. Samuel Symonds, in his will, made in 1673, among other bequests gives to his wife "twelve pound per annum, to be paid to her out of my farm, called Argilla, during her natural life to be paid, one half in wheat and malt at the price current among the merchants of Ipswich, the other half in pork and Indian corn." At the conclusion of his will, he adds, "My mind and meaning is, that the legacies here given to my children, shall be paid not in money, according to money, but in such pay as they usually pass from man to man, which is called the current price."

The earliest intimation I find of the actual difference in value of money and "pay," is in a certificate of Philemon Dane and Jacob Foster, who certify that they appraised the estate of Daniel Hovey, "not as money, but as country pay, and that two shillings in money was with us accounted as good as three shillings in pay, and so passed frequently between men and men." This is dated November 11, 1700.

About this time, the General Court issued "bills of credit," which they loaned to the towns for the purpose of supplying the people with a currency, which being based on no foundation, soon declined in value.

On the settlement of the Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, December 23,

<sup>1</sup> The Pine Tree money, issued by Massachusetts in 1652, was 25 per cent. less in value than the sterling money of England, and gave rise to New England currency.



1726, it was "voted that one hundred and thirty pounds in Bills of Credit be paid to him annually, for the space of three years; and afterwards the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds in Bills of Credit, or in lieu thereof, the like sum in silver money, accounting it at fifteen shillings per ounce; and so to rise or fall in proportion to the value of silver; or pay two thirds of said sum in Barley Malt at six shillings per bushell; Indian Corn at five shillings; Pork at six pence per pound; Butter at twelve pence."

In 1734, the appraisers of the estate of John Baker, Esq., report the prices to be "in proportion to the value of our present paper currency; accounting twenty-four shillings thereof, to be equal, and but equal, to one ounce of silver coin."

"The committee on the affairs of the Rev. Nath. Rogers," 1738, report that "the sum of £279. 4s. is an equivalent to the £150, at the time when it was contracted for."

Thus, it appears that the pound currency, in the year 1700, was worth about two dollars and ninety-six cents of our present money. In 1727, it was worth one dollar and forty-eight cents; in 1734, it was worth about ninety-one cents, and in 1738, about seventy-eight cents. It continued to depreciate until it reached what was afterwards called "Old Tenor," which was one tenth of the pound sterling.

By comparing the scale adopted by the Town, in 1698, with the average prices for the last twenty years, it will be found that an ounce of silver coin would at that time purchase twice and a half, or three times as much of the ordinary articles of domestic consumption, such as food and fuel, as it would now. Articles of clothing were in the days of our forefathers much dearer than they now are, yet, when we take into consideration the difference in the habits of society, we shall find that the expenses of dress were much less at that time than they are at present. A lady's dress in those days frequently adorned more than one generation. Mr. Symonds, after specifying in his will, several items of bequest to his eldest daughter, Mrs. Epes, adds, "and if she still desire to have the suit of damask which was the Lady Cheynies, her grandmother, let her have it upon appraisement." Mrs. Epes was at the time when her father's will was made, in the fiftieth year of her age, and the Lady Chaynie's damask, must have survived more generations of beauty, than a lady's dress in our day witnesses changes of the moon. Mrs. Margaret Lake, a lady of wealth and high social rank, died in 1672. Her will contains the following bequest:—"I give unto my daughter Martha Harris my tapestry coverlet & all my other apparell which are not disposed of to others particularly. Also I give unto her my mantle & after her decease to all her children as they need it. Also the coverlet of tapestry after my daughter Martha's decease I give to my grandson Thomas Harris and he dying without issue to his brother John & so to the rest of the children." Among the items in the inventory of Mrs. Lake's estate, are "one tapestry coverlet," appraised at four pounds; "a sarge sute and a crimson petticoat," two pounds ten shillings; "one scarlet mantle" four pounds.

The revenues of the school during the first period of its history,



were derived from the School Farm, as the land in Chebacco, granted by the Town, was called, which gave fourteen pounds per annum; "the little neck," which was leased to John Pengry, in 1680, for sixty years, at a yearly rent of seven pounds, and the "school orchard," which comprised the three acres of land given by Mr. Robert Payne, and Mr. William Hubbard, which with some other small pieces of property, let for about the same rent as the Little Neck, in all about twenty-eight pounds, equivalent, as a means of supporting a family at this time, to about two hundred and fifty dollars.

There is no record of the agreement with Mr. Cheever, as to his compensation; and that with Mr. Andrews, is partly obliterated. It appears, however, from what remains, that there was a stipulated allowance "for every Grammar Scholar"—"But for such as are taught to write, cypher or read English, he shall agree with the parents or overseers of y<sup>e</sup> children what they shall allow yearly otherwise as he shall think meet."

There is no record of the compensation paid to Mr. Russell, or to Mr. Rogers. Their engagements were probably similar to that made with Mr. Andrews. Mr. Gay was paid fifty pounds, in 1715, and Mr. Crocker sixty pounds, in 1717. In 1720, Mr. Wise was appointed by the selectmen, with a salary of fifty-five pounds "in bills of credit." He seems to have received about the same annual stipend, as long as he continued in the school. Mr. Norton's salary, in 1732, was seventy pounds. Whether it was the same or not, during his whole term of ten years, does not appear. Mr. Staniford received eighty pounds, per year, for four years, and seventy-five pounds, per year, for two years. Mr. Wigglesworth, for the years 1757 and 1758, received for annual salary, twenty-six pounds, thirteen shillings, and four pence, together with "his board at Mr. Samuel Sawyer's, who agreed to board him for seventeen pounds per annum." In 1759, Mr. Crocker engaged to keep the school "for all the rents and annuities," and in 1760, for thirty pounds, three shillings, and seven pence, which amounted to about the same sum. Mr. Noyes, in 1762, had fifty-three pounds, six shillings, and eight pence, "and he board himself." His salary varied from that amount, to forty-six pounds, and probably, consisted of the whole income of the property of the institution. Mr. Burnham, received for the years 1774 and 1775, fifty pounds per year. In 1778, he agreed for one hundred pounds, "if there be a stipulated price agreed to by the State; if not, one hundred and fifty pounds." In 1780, Mr. Noyes agreed in May, to keep the school three months, at two hundred and forty pounds per month; and in September, agreed to keep three months for one thousand pounds per month. This was when "Continental Money" was the currency.

We here see a striking illustration of the frauds on property, committed by the State when tampering with the currency. The "school farm" was let, in the year 1650, on a perpetual lease, at an annual rent of "fourteen pounds." This was the pound sterling of England, which represented about four ounces of silver coin, and if honestly paid, the rent would now amount to sixty-two



dollars and twenty-two cents. But as the currency depreciated, the value of the fourteen pounds sunk with it, until in 1780, it was worth no more than one dollar and ten cents; and now, by a trick of the law, it is discharged with forty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

The present income derived from the property of the institution, is about three hundred dollars per annum. Of this amount, about two hundred and twenty dollars, besides the land on which the school-house stands, are derived from the donations of the Messrs Paynes, and Mr. Hubbard; about thirty dollars from the donations of Mr. Cross, Mr. Noyes, and Mr. Judah Goodhue, and about fifty dollars from the Grants of the Town."

## THE FIRST SETTLERS OF EASTHAM, MASS.

BY DAVID HAMLEN, Member of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society.

[Continued from page 46.]

HENRY ATKINS, — children, Mary, b. March 13, 1647, d. June 15, 1649.

MRS. ANN ATWOOD, d. June 1, probably 1655.

EDWARD BANGS, in. Rebeckah —; chn. Bethiah, b. May 28, 1650; Marcy and Apphia, (twins) b. Oct. 15, 1651; Jonathan, Joshua, John, Rebeckah.

FRANCIS BAKER, m. —; chn. Samuel, b. May 1, 1648; Daniel, b. Sept. 2, 1650. Both of the above b. at Yarmouth.

WILLIAM BROWN, m. Mary Murdock, July 16, 1649; chn. Mary Brown, b. May 14, 1650; George, b. Jany. 16, 1651, at Plymouth; William, b. April 1, 1654, at Plymouth; Samuel, b. March —, 1655-6; John, James Mercy. Wm. Brown d. about 1694.

DANIEL COLE, m. Ruthy —; chn. Thomas Cole, b. —; Hester.

JOB COLE, m. —; chn. Rebeckah, b. Aug. 26, 1654.

JOSIAS or JOSIAH COOK, m. Elisabeth; he d. about 1687; chn. Josiah b. —; Bethiah, m. Joseph Harding.

DEA. JOHN DOANE, b. about 1590, d. Feb. 21, 1685-6; m. Abigail; chn. Abigail, b. —; John, Daniel, Ephraim. A daughter m. Samuel Hicks.

DANIEL DOANE, m. Hepsibeth Cole; chn. Constant (son), b. March 7, 1669-70.

JOHN FREEMAN, m. Mary Prence, dau. of Gov. Prence, Feb. 13, 1649; chn. John, b. Feb. 2, 1650, d. young; John, b. Dec. —, 1651; Thomas, b. Sep. —, 1653; Edmond, b. June —, 1657; Marcy, b. July —, 1659; Prence, b. Feb. 3, 1665; Nathaniel, b. March 20, 1669.

WILLIAM FREEMAN m. Lydia —, about 1686.

RICHARD HIGGINS, m. Mary Yates; chn. William, b. Dec. 15, 1654, probably 1655. Benjamin Higgins d. March 14, 1690-1, aged 51.

GILES HOPKINS, son of Stephen, the Pilgrim, m. Catorne Whelden, Oct. —, 1639; chn. Mary, b. —, 1640; Stephen, b. Sep. —, 1642; John, b. —, 1643, d. 1643; Abigail, b. Oct. —, 1644; Deborah, b. June —, 1648; Caleb, b. Jan. —, 1650; Ruth, b. June —, 1653; Joshua, b. June, 1657; William, b. Jan. 9, 1660; Elisabeth, b. Nov. —, 1664, d. 1664. Giles Hopkins d. about 1690.

JOSHUA HOPKINS, son of Giles, m. Mary Cole, dau. of Daniel, May 26, 1681; chn. John, b. April 16, 1683-4, d. June 24, 1700; Abigail, b. March 9, 1685-6; Elisha, b. Dec. 17, 1688; Lidia, b. April 1, 1692; Mary, b. Jan. 20, 1694-5; Joshua, b. Feb. 20, 1697-8; Hannah, b. March 25, 1700; Phebe, b. March 11, 1702.

STEPHEN HOPKINS, son of Giles, m. Mary Merrich, dau. of William, May 23, 1667; chn. Elisabeth Hopkins, b. June —, 1668; Stephen, b. July 15, 1670; Ruth, b. Nov. —, 1674; Judah, b. Jan. —, 1677; Samuel, b. March —, 1682; Nathaniel, b. —, 1684; Joseph, b. —, 1688; Benjamin, b. Feb. —, 1690; Mary, b. April 15, 1692.



STEPHEN HOPKINS, Jr., m. Sarah Howes, May 19, 1692; chn. Jonathan, b. Aug. 20, 1693.

DANIEL HAMILTON, m. Mary —, chn. Grace, b. Aug. 3, 1694, d. Aug. 20, Thomas, b. Sept. 1, 1695.

JOHN HEARD, m. —; chn. John, b. Jan. 17, 1688; Grace, b. Jan. 11, 1692; Jacob, b. April 12, 1695.

SAMUEL HEDGE, m. Grace Snow, Dec. 8, 1698; chn. Thankful, b. Aug. 29, 1699; Mary, b. Nov. 20, 1701, d. May 17, 1714; Lamuel, b. Jan. 10, 1703-4; Elisha, b. Feb. 4, 1705-6; Elizabeth, b. April 14, 1708; Lamuel, b. March 4, 1709-10; Jabez, b. April 13, 1712; Thankful, b. April 17, 1714; Samuel, Sen., d. May 19, 1714.

ELISHA HAMBLEN, of Harwich, m. Elizabeth Mayo, dau. of Samuel, Jan. 25, 1721-2; chn. Elijah, b. March 22, 1722-3.

ELIEZER HAMBLEN, m. Sarah, —; chn. Barnabas, b. March 30, 1719; Sarah, b. March 10, 1720-21; Eliezer, b. May 24, 1723.

BENJAMIN HAMBLEN, m. Anne Mayo, dau. of Samuel, and great-granddaughter of Rev. John Mayo, Oct. 25, 1716; chn. Cornelius, b. —, 1719, d. Nov. 8, 1791, m. Jane Young, June 23, 1748; Benja. b. —, m. Lydia Young, Mar. 24; 1747-8; Joshua, b. —; Elizaer, b. —; Lydia, b. —, m. John Wilcutt, of Hingham, Aug. 30, 1743. Copied from the Boston News Letter, dated Aug. 25, 1737. "We hear that sometime in the begining of July, that Captain Atherton Hough, master of a whaling vessel, being in the streights, killed a large whale and brought her to the Vessel's side as usual to cut her up, and as the hands were hoisting the Blubber into the hold, the runner of the block gave away, and fell with great force on the head of a man that stood underneath, viz. Benjamin Hamblen, of Eastham, Mass., and instantly Killed him."

An inventory of his estate as appraised by

Amount to £975 5 3

Eastham July 5 1733

Jonathan Young,

Jeremiah Mayo,

Solomon Sweet.

SAMUEL HICKS, m. —, dau. of John Doane; chn. Dorcas, b. Feb. 14, 1651; Margaret, b. March 9, 1654.

RICHARD KNOWLES, m. —; chn. Samuel, b. at Plymouth, Sept. 17, 1651; Mehitable, b. at Eastham, May 20, 1652; Mehitable, b. at Eastham, May 20, 1653; Barbary, b. at Eastham, Sept. 28, 1656.

JOHN KNOWLES, probably son of Richard, m. Apphiah Bangs, dau. of Edward, Dec. 28, 1670; chn. Edward, b. Nov. 7, 1671; John, b. July 10, 1673; Deborah, b. March 2, 1674-5.

SAMUEL KNOWLES, m. Mercy Freeman, granddaughter of Gov. Prence, Dec. —, 1679; chn. James, b. Aug. 13, 1680; Mercy, b. Sept. 13, 1681; Samuel, b. Jan. 15, 1682; Nathaniel, b. May 15, 1686; Richard, b. July —, 1688; Rebeckah, b. March —, 1690; John, b. April —, 1692; Ruth, b. Nov. —, 1694; Cornelius, b. Oct. —, 1695; Amos, b. —, 1702.

JOHN KNOWLES, m. Mary; chn. Joshua, b. July 6, 1696; John, b. June 28, 1698; Seth, b. Aug. 7, 1700; Paul, b. Aug. 8, 1702; James, b. Nov. 4, 1704; Jesse, b. April 1, 1707; Mary, b. Oct —, 1709.

JOHN KING, m. Rachel Nickerson, of Harwich, July 6, 1737.

JONATHAN LINNELL, m. Elisabeth; chn. David, b. Jan. 28, 1693-4; Elisabeth, b. April 17, 1696, d. May 17, 1714; Abigail, b. July 1, 1699; Jonathan, b. Aug. 4, 1701; Thomas, b. Oct. 12, 1703; Elisha, b. Feb. 15, 1706-7. Mr. Jonathan Linnell, son of David Linnell, of Barnstable, d. July 27, 1725.

THOMAS LEWIS, probably from Barnstable, m. Jane —; chn. George, b. May 6, 1691; Nathaniel, b. March 31, 1696; Rebecca, b. March 17, 1697-8; Benjamin, b. Oct. 8, 1700; Sarah, b. June 2, 1702; Apphia, b. May 9, 1704. Thomas Lewis d. March 19, 1717-18.

REV. JOHN MAYO, emigrated to Barnstable in 1639; was teacher there till 1644; then removed to Eastham, and was Pastor there till 1655; then was pastor of the second church in Boston, till 1673, when he was discharged on account of old age. He died in Yarmouth, 1676. m. Thomason —; chn. Samuel, m. Thomisine —, d. —; 1663; Hannah, m. Nathaniel Bacon, of Barnstable, 1642; Nathaniel, m. Hannah Prence, 1650, d. 1662; John, m. Hannah Leecraft, 1651, d. about 1706; Elisabeth, m. Joseph Homes, of Yarmouth, 1701. All born before the emigration of their father.

SAMUEL MAYO son of the above, m. Thomisine —, d. 1663; chn. Mary, b.



—, 1645; Samuel, b. —, 1647; Hannah, b. —, 1650; Elizabeth, b. —, 1653; Nathaniel, b. April 1, 1658; Sarah, b. — 19, 1660. The two last resided in Boston, and the former in Barnstable.

NATHANIEL MAYO, son of Rev. John —, m. Hannah Prence, Feb. 13, 1650, dau. of Gov. Thomas Prence; d. 1662; chn. Thomas, b. Dec. 7, 1650; Nathaniel, b. Nov. 16, 1652; Samuel, b. Oct. 12, 1653; Hannah, b. Oct. 17, 1657; Theophilus, b. Dec. 17, 1659; Bathshebah, b. —, 1662.

JOHN MAYO, son of Rev. John —, m. Hannah Lecraft, Jan. 1, 1651, d. about 1705; chn. John, b. Dec. 15, 1652; William, b. Oct. 7, 1654; James, b. Oct. 3, 1656; Samuel, b. Aug. 2, 1658; Elisha, b. Nov. 7, 1661; Daniel, b. June 24, 1664; Nathaniel, b. April 2, 1667; Thomas, b. July 15, 1672.

JOHN MAYO, son of John, m. Hannah Freeman, April 14, 1681, dau. of Maj. John Freeman, of Eastham, d. 1726; chn. Hannah, b. Jan. 8, 1682; John, b. —; Samuel, b. July 16, 1684; Mercy, b. April 23, 1688; Rebecca, b. —; Mary, b. Oct. 26, 1694; Joseph, b. Dec. 22, 1696; Elizabeth, b. —, 1706;

JAMES MAYO, son of John, m. 1<sup>st</sup> —, 2<sup>d</sup> Sarah —, 1702, d. 1708; chn. Gamaliel, b. —; Joseph, b. —; James, b. —; Jonathan (!) —; Sarah, b. Jan. 14, 1703; Henry, b. May 3, 1705; John, b. Oct. 11, 1707.

SAMUEL MAYO, son of John, m. —, died before 1732; chn. Anne, b. —; Martha, b. —; Elizabeth, b. —; Content, b. —. All born not far from 1700.

DANIEL MAYO, son of John, m. —; d. about 1715; chn. Bethiah, b. —; Sarah, b. —; Elizabeth, b. —; Daniel, b. —; Jeremiah, b. —, 1700; Margary, b. —; Mary, b. —;

NATHANIEL MAYO, son of John, m. 1<sup>st</sup> —, m. 2<sup>d</sup> Mary Brown, 1703, d. 1716; chn. Rebecca, b. April —, 1697; William, b. Aug. —, 1699; Robert, b. June —, 1701; Mary, b. —, 1704; Mehitable, b. —, 1705; Anne, b. —, 1707; Priscilla, b. —, 1708, Phebe, b. —, 1709; Lydia, b. —; Hannah, b. —;

THOMAS MAYO, son of John, m. —; chn. Mary, b. —; Mercy (!) b. —; Hannah (?) b. —; Noah (!) b. —.

WILLIAM MAYO, son of John, m. —, died 1691; chn. Thankful, (!) b. —; Mercy, (!) b. —.

THOMAS MAYO, son of Nathaniel, m. Barbary Knowles, June 13, 1677, d. April 22, 1729; chn. Thomas, b. April 3, 1678; Theophilus, b. Oct. 31, 1680; Mary, b. Aug., 1683; Maria, b. Jan. 19, 1685; Ruth, b. Jan. —, 1688; Judah, b. Nov. 25, 1691; Lydia, b. June 12, 1694; Richard, b. Jan. 13, 1696; and Isreal, b. Aug. 12, 1700.

NATHANIEL MAYO, son of Nathaniel, m. 1<sup>st</sup> Elizabeth Wixam, June 28, 1678, dau. of Robert Wixam, m. 2<sup>d</sup> Mercy Young, June 10, 1708, widow of Nathaniel. He died Nov. 30, 1709; chn. Nathaniel, b. July —, 1681; Bathshuah, b. Sep. 23, 1683; Alice, b. April 29, 1686; Ebenezer, b. July 13, 1689; Hannah, b. Jan. —, 1692; Elisha, b. April 28, 1695; and Robert, b. March 20, 1698.

SAMUEL MAYO, son of Nathaniel, m. —. He died Oct. 29, 1738, aged 83 years. Chn. Samuel, b. —, 1690; Jonathan, b. —; Rebecca, b. —; Mercy, b. —.

Ensign WILLIAM MERRICK, b. 1600, d. about 1688; m. Rebecca. Children: William, b. Sept. 15, 1643; Steven, b. May 12, 1646; Rebecca, b. July 28, 1648; Mary, b. Nov. 4, 1650; Ruth, b. May 15, 1652, Sara, b. Aug. 1, 1654; John, b. Jan. 15, 1656; Isaac, b. Jan. 6, 1660; Joseph, b. June 1, 1662; Benjamin, b. Feb. 1, 1664.

WILLIAM, m. Abigail Hopkins, dau. of Giles, May 23, 1667. Children:— Rebecca, b. Nov. 28, 1668; William, b. Aug. 1, 1670, d. March 20, 1670–71.

JOSEPH, d. June 15, 1737, m. Elisabeth Howes, May 1, 1684. Ch. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 1, 1685; Mary, b. July 7, 1687; Joseph, b. March 8, 1689–90; William, b. Jan. 26, 1692–3; Isaac, b. Aug. 12, 1699.

Joseph Merrick, sen<sup>r</sup>. d. June 15, 1737.

STEPHEN, m. Mercy Bangs, dau. of Edward, Dec. 28, 1670. Ch. Stephen, b. March 26, 1673.

JAMES MAKER m. Mercy Smith Feb. 15, 1703–4.

DAVID MELVILLE m. Mary. Chd. Mary Melville, b. July 31, 1699; Thomas,



b. July 25, 1697; Abigail and Elizabeth (twins,) b. May 28, 1702; David, b. Oct. 17, 1704.

THOMAS MULFORD m. Hannah. Chd.: John, b. July, 1670; Patience, b. Aug. 17, 1674; Anna, b. March 23, 1676-7.

Hannah, widow of Thomas, d. Feb. 10, 1717-18.

THOMAS MULFORD, JR. m. Mary Bassett, Oct. 28, 1690. Chd. Anna, b. July 28, 1691; Dorcas, b. March 6, 1692-3; Mary, b. June 26, 1695; Hannah, b. Sept. 1, 1698; Elizabeth, b. June 30, 1701; Thomas, b. Oct. 20, 1703; Jemima, b. Oct. 13, 1706.

JOHN MULFORD m. Jemima Higgin Nov. 1, 1699.

WILLIAM NICKERSON (probably from Yarmouth) m. Mary Snow Jan. 22, 1690. Chd. Mercy, b. March 17, 1691-2; Nicholas, b. March 19, 1693-4.

THOMAS NEWCOMB m. Elizabeth Cooke, dau. of Josiah, Oct. —, 1693. Chd. Edward, b. Aug. 3, 1695; Thomas, b. Aug. 13, 1697; Simon, b. Nov. 30, 1699.

WILLIAM NORRICK m. Ruth Mayo March 5, 1718-19. Chd. William, b. Dec. 28, 1719—Ruth (wife) d. Jan. 14, 1719-20.

m. 2d, Priscilla Paine, Aug. 4, 1726.

Ruth, b. June 15, 1728; Josiah, b. Jan. 25, 1730-1; Hannah, b. June 20, 1733; Experience, b. Sept. 1, 1735; Abner, b. March 25, 1738; Priscilla, b. Jan. 14, 1739-40.

THOMAS PAINE, m. ———; chd. Elezer, b. March 10, 1658, and probably had the following:—Thomas, Joseph, Nicholas, Samuel, Elisha, John, Mary.

THOMAS PAINE, JR. m. Hannah Shaw Aug. 5, 1678. Chd. Hannah, b. April 6, 1679, d. Nov. 17, 1681; Hugh, b. July 5, 1680, d. Nov. 29, 1681; Thomas, b. Feb. 28, 1681-2; Hannah, b. May 12, 1684; Jonathan, b. Feb. 1, 1685-6; Abigail, b. March 4, 1687-8, d. Jan. 21, 1688-9; Abigail, b. Nov. 10, 1689; Phebe, b. March 14, 1690-1, d. Jan. 21, 1695-6; Elkenah, b. Feb. 1, 1692-3; Moses, b. Sep. 28, 1695; Joshua, b. Aug. 28, 1697; Phebe, b. Feb. 11, 1698-9; Lidia, b. Dec. 4, 1700; Barnabas, b. Nov. 13, 1705.

JOSEPH PAINE, m. Patience Sparrow, May 27, 1691, d. Oct. 1, 1712; chn. Ebenezer, b. April 8, 1692; Hannah, b. July 5, 1694; Joseph, b. March 29, 1697; Richard, b. March 25, 1699.

NICHOLAS PAINE, m. Hannah ———, she d. Jan. 24, 1731-2; chn. Thankful, b. March 14, 1699-1700; Priscilla, b. Oct. 16, 1701; Phillip, b. Nov. 18, 1704; Lois, d. Sep. 29, 1725; Abigail, b. Aug. 3, 1707; Hannah, b. Sep. 24, 1709.

SAMUEL PAINE, m. Patience Freeman, Jan. 31, 1682, d. Oct. 13, 1712; chn. Samuel b. Oct. 30, 1683, d. Oct. 5, 1706; Mercy, b. Aug. 5, 1686; Nathaniel, b. July 9, 1689, d. March 14, 1706-7; Ebenezer, b. June 17, 1692; Elizabeth, b. June 11, 1694; Joshua, b. May 20, 1696; Isaac, b. Jan. 3, 1698-9; Mary, b. Feb. 24, 1703-4; Seth, b. Oct. 5, 1706, d. March 23, 1722-3.

ELISHA PAINE, m. Rebecca Doane, Jan. 20, 1685; chn. Abigail, b. Jan. 5, 1686; Elisha, b. Dec. 29, 1693; Mary, b. Feb. 1, 1695-6; Solomon, b. May 16, 1698; Dorcas, b. Feb. 24, 1699-1700.

JOHN PAINE, m. Bennet ———, d. May 30, 1716; chn. John, b. Sep. 18, 1690; Mary, b. Jan. 28, 1692-3; William, b. June 6, 1695; Benjamin, b. Feb. 22, 1696-7, d. Dec. 15, 1713; Sarah, b. April 14, 1699; Elisabeth, b. June 2, 1702; Theophilus, b. Feb. 7, 1703-4; Josiah, b. March 8, 1705-6, d. May 7, 1728; Nathaniel, b. Nov. 18, 1707, d. Nov. 4, 1728; Rebecca, b. Oct. 30, 1709; Mercy, b. April 3, 1712; Benjamin, b. May 18, 1714, d. Jan. 14, 1716-17; m. 2d, Alice Mayo, March 3, 1719-20; Hannah, b. Jan. 11, 1720-21, d. Jan. 28, 1723-4; James, b. Dec. 17, 1723, d. Feb. 23, 1723-4; Thomas, b. April 6, 1725; Alice, b. Dec. 4, 1728. Mr. Paine d. Oct. 18, 1731.

ISAAC PEPPER, m. Apphia Freeman, Oct. 7, 1685; chn. Apphia, b. Feb. 24, 1687; Mary, b. Aug. 7, 1690; Isaac, b. July 29, 1693; Robert, b. Feb. 15, 1695-6; Elisabeth, b. July 11, 1698; Joseph, b. Nov. 1, 1700, d. May 1, 1703; Solomon, b. Jan. 15, 1703; Joseph, b. Feb. 24, 1704-5.

On page 41, for Renhard Knowles, read Richard Knowles.

[To be continued.]



## METCALF FAMILY.

[Communicated by DR. LUTHER METCALF HARRIS, Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, Mass.]

Michael Metcalf, the emigrant ancestor of this family, was born in Tatterford, county of Norfolk, Eng., 1586. He followed the occupation of a Dornix\* weaver, in the city of Norwich, in the same county, where he was made freeman, June 21, 1618. His wife, Sarah, was born in the adjoining town of Waynham, (?) June 17, 1593, where they were married Oct 13, 1616. Their seven eldest children were born in St. Benedict's, Norwich, and four, afterward, at St. Edmondsbury. "I was persecuted," he writes, "in the land of my father's sepulchres, for not bowing at the name of Jesus, and observing other ceremonies in religion, forced upon me, at the instance of Bishop Wren of Norwich and his chancellor Dr. Corbet, whose violent measures troubled me in the Bishop's Court, and returned me into the High Commissioners' Court. Suffering many times for the cause of religion, I was forced, for the sake of the liberty of my conscience, to flee from my wife and children, to go into New-England; taking ship for the voyage at London the 17<sup>th</sup> of Sept 1636; being by tempests tossed up and down the seas till the Christmas following; then veering about to Plymouth in Old England; in which time I met with many sore afflictions.

Leaving the ship, I went down to Yarmouth, in Norfolck county, whence I shipped myself and family, to come to New England; sailed 15<sup>th</sup> April, 1637, and arrived three days before midsummer, with my wife, nine children, and a servant." The name of this servant, appears to have been Thomas Comberbach, aged 16. (Manuscript of Hon. James Savage.)

The above extracts, we take from a copy of his letter, written in Plymouth, Eng., Jan. 13, 1636, on his voyage hither; directed, "To all the true professors of Christ's Gospel within the city of Norwich." In the postscript, he remarks, "my enemies conspired against me to take away my life, and, sometimes, to avoid their hands, my wife did hide me in the roof of the house, covering me over with straw."

History informs us, that one of the charges, brought against Bishop Wren, by a Committee of Parliament, was, that during the term of 2 years and 4 months, while he held the See of Norwich, "3000 of his Majesty's subjects, many of whom used trades, spinning, weaving, knitting, making cloth, stuff, stockings, and other manufactures of wool; some of them setting a hundred poor people at work;" "transported themselves into Holland," and "other parts, beyond the seas," in consequence of his "superstition and tyranny." [See Appendix to Dr. Lamson's Hist. Discourses.]

Michael Metcalf was admitted a townsman at Dedham, July 14, 1637; joined the church in 1639; and was Selectman in 1641. His name stands first, on the Committee, chosen to "contrive the fabricke of a meeting house." His wife, Sarah, died Nov. 30, 1644; m. 2<sup>d</sup> widow Mary Pidge, of Roxbury, Aug 13, 1645.

In 1661, Robert Ware, exchanged land, near the brick kiln; bricks being manufactured here at an early period. "One of the principal clay pits, was on land of Michael Metcalf, on Dedham Island."

\* Or, "Dornick, a kind of Stuff used for Curtains, Carpets and Hangings, so called from *Doorutch*, or *Tournay*, a City in Flanders, where it was first made."—[Phil lips' Dic. London, 1706]



Michael Metcalf, died, Dec. 27, 1664. Will proved, and an Inventory of his Estate taken, Feb. 1, 1664-5. £364. 18. 05.

Inventory of the Estate of Michael Metcalfe, Jun. made, 31, 1. 1654. Power of Administration, granted, 26 April 1654, to Mary, his widow, "in behalf of her selfe and fve children."

The following is an Abstract of the Will of Michael<sup>1</sup> Metcalfe. 15. 9. 1664.

*Michael Metcalfe* senior, of Dedham, being aged, Doe make this my Last will. Wheras, there is a Couenant Between my selfe and *Mary* my Wife, made before our marriage, bearing Date the 13<sup>th</sup> of August 1645, wherein it may appear that she reserved to her selfe, and to her dispose, her Lands, and Estate, so that I received no Estate with her; yet, neuerthelesse, I giue unto her for the terme of her widowhood, in household stuffe, and other goods, as shee thinkes meete to Chuse, for her use, not exceeding the ualue of sixteene pounds, and being not such as I shall particularly otherwise Dispose of, in this my Last will; which household stuffe, so Chosen by her, shall Bee to furnishe the Roome, which my Executor shall prepare for her, at his house, to Receiue her into, after my Decease. All which household stuffe and goods, I giue to my Executor, to haue, after the Decease of my wife. Unto my wife, six pounds, to be paid to her, within one moneth after my Decease, in Current pay. Unto Sonne *John Metcalfe*, of Medfeild, one fleather bed & Bolster, my second Book of Martyrs, Mr *Perkins* second Book, Luther on the gala; one siluer spoone, one pair of sheets, one Long Chest, in the upper Chamber, one Diaper Boardcloth. Unto my Executor & his Heires, all that my Land in Naponset plaine, and three Acres Laying in ye Low plaine, next *Peter Woodward*s. Also, halfe my Diuident in ye Cedar swampe, neer the Saw mill, & 3 Commons & ye odde. Unto my Grandchild, *Michael Metcalfe*, the Elder, all that my Land and Improuements within the Lott I Dwell in, my three acres in ye wigwaom plaine, my swompe next my house, provided he giue my Executor that Little parcell of his swampe west end of his house, otherwise my gifte to be uoyd. Also I give him my Naticke Diuident of twenty three acres, more or Lesse; four Cow Commons; halfe my Cedar swampe, at the Saw mill; my wood Land, at the West end of the Towne; all the particulars I haue belonging to husbandry, in one Kind or another; all the Remainer of my Household stuffe not Disposed of in this my Will. Also my first Book of Martyrs, Mr *Perkins* first Booke, one siluer spoone. To my Daughter *Wilson*, fortye shillings. To my Daughter *Elizabeth Bancrafte*, ffine pounds. To my Daughter, *Martha Stow*, twenty shillings. To my Daughter, *Joane Waker*, forty shillings. To my Daughter *Rebecca Mackentosh*, ffine pounds. To my wife's Daughter, *Martha Bullerd*, twenty shillings. To my Daughter, *Sarah Onion*, three pounds. All which six Legacies, Last named, shall bee paid at, in, or Before, the second March next after my Decease, in Current payment.

To my Daughter *Stow*s Eldest sonne, which she had by her first husband, *W<sup>m</sup> Brignall*, ffour pounds, to bee paid him, when he shall attayne to Lawful age. To my Grandchild, abovesaid, *Jno. Mackintosh & Robert Onion*, all my wearing apparell, to bee equally diuided by my Execut<sup>r</sup>, in order as their names bee heer set Downe; my Grandchild to choose first:—To my Grandchild, abovesaid, all the Lumber in my House. Moreover, if any of ye p sons that are Legatees in y<sup>r</sup> my present will, shall by themselves, or by any others, make, or Cause to bee made, any Disturbance, or Contortion, in word or Deed, in Reference to



any thing given, in this my will ; then, all that Legacye, to that p son, shall be utterly uoyde. *Thomas Metcalf*, of Dedham, my senne, to be my executor, to whom I giue all the Rest of my Lands and Goods, not formerly Disposed of.

MICHAEL METCALFE.

Before the witnessing hereof, I giue to my Grandchild abouesaid, my single acre of Meddow, also my Largest gray Horsmans Coate, also two oxen, one Cow, to bee Deliuered to him at Lawfull age. All the Books, aforesaid, giuen to my sonne *John*, after his Death, I giue them to his sonne *Michael*, my Grand childe.

Signed and sealed in the presence of us,

*Peter Woodward,*  
His Marke.  
*Jonathan fairbanke.*

*Edward Rawson*, Recorder.

Children of MICHAEL,<sup>1</sup> and SARAH<sup>1</sup> Metcalf, all born in England, were,

- (2.) I. MICHAEL,<sup>2</sup> b. Nov. 13, 1617, died young, in England.
- (3.) II. MARY,<sup>2</sup> b. Feb. 14, 1618, m. Henry Wilson, Nov. 24<sup>th</sup>, 1642.
- (4.) III. MICHAEL,<sup>2</sup> (13.) b. Aug. 29, 1620, m. Mary, dau. of John Fairbanks, senr. April 2<sup>1</sup>, 1644, d. in Dedham, Dec. 24, 1654.
- (5.) IV. JOHN,<sup>2</sup> (18.) b. Sep. 5, 1622, m. Mary, dau. of Francis Chickering, March 22, 1647, d. Nov. 27, 1675.
- (6.) V. SARAH,<sup>2</sup> b. Sep. 10, 1624, m. Robert Onion, of Dedham.
- (7.) VI. ELIZABETH,<sup>2</sup> b. Oct. 4, 1626, m. Thomas Bancroft, of Reading, Sep. 15, 1648.
- (8.) VII. MARTHA,<sup>2</sup> b. March 27, 1628, m. 1<sup>st</sup>. Wm. Brignall, 2<sup>1</sup>. Christopher Smith, Aug. 2, 1654, 3<sup>1</sup> Stow.
- (9.) VIII. THOMAS,<sup>2</sup> (22.) b. Dec. 27, 1629, m. 1<sup>st</sup> Sarah Paige, Sep. 12, 1655 or 6, 2<sup>1</sup> Anne Paine, Dec. 2, 1679. He was Deac. at Dedham ; d. Nov. 16, 1702.
- (10.) IX. ANN,<sup>2</sup> b. March, 1, 1631, died young, in England.
- (11.) X JANE,<sup>2</sup> b. March 24, 1632, m. Samuel Walker, of Rehoboth.
- (12.) XI. REBEKA,<sup>2</sup> b. April 5, 1635, m. John Mackintosh, of Dedham, April 5, 1659.

MICHAEL,<sup>2</sup> (4.) and MARY,<sup>2</sup> had,

- (13.) I. MICHAEL,<sup>3</sup> (28.) b. Jan. 21, 1645, m. Elizabeth, dau. of John Kingsbury, Sep. 17, 1672, d. Sep. 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>1</sup>, 1693. She d. Oct. 24, 1732.
- (14.) II. MARY,<sup>3</sup> b. Aug. 15, 1646, m. John Ware ; Dec. 10, 1668 had 9 sons and 2 daughters.
- (15.) III. SARAH,<sup>3</sup> b. Dec. 7, 1648, m. Robert Ware of Wrentham, June 4, 1677.
- (16.) IV. JONATHAN,<sup>3</sup> (35.) b. Sep. 21, 1650, m. Hannah, dau. of John Kenric, April 10, 1674, d. May 27, 1727. She d. Dec. 23, 1731.
- (17.) V. ELEAZER,<sup>3</sup> (45.) b. March 20, 1653 ; was Deac. at Wrentham, m. April 9, 1684.

JOHN,<sup>2</sup> (5.) and MARY,<sup>2</sup> had,

- (18.) I. JOHN,<sup>3</sup> b. March 21, 1648. (19.) II. MICHAEL<sup>3</sup>, b. Aug. 20, 1650.
- (20.) III. MARY,<sup>3</sup> b. Oct. 2, 1652. (21.) IV. JOSEPH,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1658, at Medfield. John,<sup>2</sup> removed to Medfield, where he had other children born.

THOMAS,<sup>2</sup> (9.) and SARAH had,

- (22.) I. SARAH,<sup>3</sup> b. March 3, 1658, m. Samuel Whiting, Nov. 23, 1676. She d. 1702.

*Thomas Metcalf*



- (23.) II. SAMUEL,<sup>3</sup> b. Oct. 17, 1661, d. June 30, 1713.  
 (24.) III. THOMAS,<sup>3</sup> b. Sep. 22, 1665, d. an infant.  
 (25.) IV. THOMAS,<sup>3</sup> (51.) b. May 7, 1671, m. Sarah Avery, Nov. 24, 1696, d. Dec. 12, 1704. The widow m. Joseph Wight, April 6, 1709. She d. 1748.  
 (26.) V. JOHN,<sup>4</sup> b. Sep. 20, 1675.  
 (27.) VI. JUDITH,<sup>3</sup> b. Oct. or Dec. 25, 1677, She d. Sep. 24, 1682.  
 MICHAEL,<sup>3</sup>\* (13.) and ELIZABETH had,  
 (28.) I. MICHAEL,<sup>4</sup>† b. May 9, 1674, probably unmarried.‡

@Michael Metcalf

- (29.) II. MARY,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 3, 1676, m. Jeremiah Woodcock, Jan. 5, 1699, had child.: Jeremiah,<sup>5</sup> Margaret,<sup>5</sup> Mary,<sup>5</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> "Meream,"<sup>5</sup> "Carnelus,"<sup>5</sup> Michael,<sup>5</sup> Sarah.<sup>5</sup>  
 (30.) III. THOMAS,<sup>4</sup> (58.) b. Jan. 3, 1679, m. Lydia, dau. of Nathaniel & Lydia || Chickering.<sup>4</sup> She was b. Dec. 1, 1678.  
 (31.) IV. SARAH,<sup>4</sup> b. April 26, 1682, m. John Gay, had daus. Sarah,<sup>5</sup> Elizabeth,<sup>5</sup> and Abigail,<sup>5</sup> who m. Tomson.  
 (32.) V. ELEAZER,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 12, 1684-5. Children: Hannah,<sup>5</sup> Deborah.<sup>5</sup>  
 (33.) VI. HANNAH,<sup>4</sup> b. April 17, 1687, m. Thomas Stedman, of Brookline, Nov. 18, 1729.  
 (34.) VII. DANIEL,<sup>4</sup> b. June 25, 1691, d. Jan. 29, 1717, probably unmar. JONATHAN,<sup>5</sup> (16.) and HANNAH had.  
 (35.) I. JONATHAN,<sup>4</sup> (62.) b. March 16, 1675, m. Hannah Avery, Jan. 15, 1703, lived at Lebanon, Ct., had children. He d. 1739.  
 (36.) II. JOHN,<sup>4</sup> § "Esq." (68.) b. March 20, 1678, had 3 wives; 10 sons and 8 daughters. He d. Oct. 6, 1749.  
 (37.) III. EBENEZER,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 14, 1680, m. Margaret Ware, 1713.

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\*That the above Michael<sup>3</sup> Metcalf had a dau. Elizabeth, I am fully assured, although her name is not put down either in the record of Mr. Joseph Metcalf, or in that of Dr. Thayer. My reasons are—that Michael,<sup>4</sup> having neither wife nor child, distributes his whole estate, by will, amongst his brothers, sisters, nephews and neices; also, mentions his sister Elizabeth before his other three sisters. Elizabeth m. John Daman of Dedham, and the receipt for her legacy is signed by them both. They had a son George, b. July 7, 1736, grad. H. U., 1756; was fourth minister of Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard; ord. 1760; resigned in 1779; removed to Woodstock, Vt.; d. Dec. 1796.

† The following clause is taken from the will of Michael.<sup>4</sup> Dec. 31, 1735.

Item, I give & bequeath unto the first Precinct in Dedham, (Namely, the North Precinct,) the full Sum of One hundred Pounds, to Lett out, to Use, for the use & benefit of a School or Schools within said Precinct, to be paid in Curr<sup>t</sup> passing money, and to be paid by my Exec<sup>t</sup> within two Year next after my Decease, unto whomsoever the Lawfull Inhabitants or Voters of said Precinct shall make choice of, Order and Appoint, to receive the same.

On the 24th of March, 1736-7, there is a Receipt given to Thomas Metcalf of Needham, Executor of his brothers estate, bearing the names of John Metcalf, Ephraim Wilson, Michael Dwight, "Chosen by A Regular vote of y<sup>e</sup> first Parish" to receive said Legacy, amounting to "One Hundred Pounds in bills of Credit. Witnessed by Hezekiah Fuller, Jarves Pike, Jun<sup>r</sup>, Joseph Fairbanks.

‡ Dr. Thayer, in his "Family Memorial" p. 164, mentions that Michael<sup>4</sup> m. Lydia White, which is supposed to be incorrect. According to family tradition, he lived and died a bachelor.

|| See p. 101, present vol.

§ 1700. Twelve acres of land are granted to John Metcalf, for encouragement to him to set up his trade, as a tanner, in this town. (*Mann's Annals of Dedham*, p. 22.)



- (38.) IV. JOSEPH,<sup>4</sup> (85.) b. April 11, 1682, grad. H. U. 1703, was minister in Falmouth, Mass., m. Abiel Adams youngest dau. of Rev. Wm. Adams of Dedham. He d. 1723. His widow m. Rev. Isaac Chauncy, 2d minister of Hadley.
- (39.) V. TIMOTHY,<sup>4</sup> b. Nov. 18, 1684, d. July 3d, 1695.
- (40.) VI. ELEAZER,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 14, 1687. m. Hannah Ware, Sep. 6, 1711.
- (41.) VII. HANNAH,<sup>4</sup> b. April 10, 1689, m. James Richards, of Dedham; children, Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>5</sup> Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> David,<sup>5</sup> Samuel.<sup>5</sup>
- (42.) VIII. NATHANIEL,<sup>4</sup> (96.) b. April 17 or 22, 1691, m. Mary Gay, Feb. 13 or 17, 1713.
- (43.) IX. MEHETABLE,<sup>4</sup> m. John Huntington.
- (44.) X. MARY,<sup>4</sup> m. 1st. John Pratt, 2d. Ichabod Warner of Windham, Ct. ELEAZER,<sup>3</sup> (17.) had—
- (45.) I. ELEAZER,<sup>4</sup> b. May 30, 1685; d. in infancy.
- (46.) II. MICHAEL,<sup>4</sup> (104.) b. May 21, 1687. Elder at Wrentham, m. Abiel Colborn of Dedham.
- (47.) III. SAMUEL,<sup>4</sup> (116.) b. Jan. 15, 1689, m. Judith George of Wrentham. She was born, April 14, 1704, d. 1782.
- (48.) IV. EBENEZER,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 8, 1691, lived at Rutland.
- (49.) V. JONATHAN,<sup>4</sup> b. April 9, 1693, Dea. at Medway, m. Hannah Clark.
- (50.) VI. MELETIA,<sup>4</sup> b. April 21, 1695.
- (51.) VII. TIMOTHY,<sup>4</sup> b. July 2, 1697, Capt. at Wrentham, m. Casnau.
- (52.) VIII. & IX. MARTHA<sup>4</sup> & MARY,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 27, 1699.
- (53.) X. ELEAZER,<sup>4</sup> (120.) b. Nov. 21, 1710, m. Margaret Ware, 1733. THOMAS,<sup>3</sup> (25.) and SARAH, had—
- (54.) I. SARAH,<sup>4</sup> b. April 26, 1698, d. June 9, 1698.
- (55.) II. SAMUEL,<sup>4</sup> b. April 9, 1699, d. June 30, 1713.
- (56.) III. THOMAS,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 30, 1701, d. Dec. 28, 1726, killed by a cart wheel passing over him, at Low Plain, Dedham.
- (57.) IV. SARAH,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 1, 1703, m. Capt. David Fales, June 20, 1728, had 2 children, Sarah<sup>5</sup> and David.<sup>5</sup> Sarah,<sup>5</sup> m. Jonas Humphrey, had 7 children, most of whom died young. Mary,<sup>6</sup> dau. of Jonas<sup>5</sup> and Sarah,<sup>5</sup> m. Hon John Endicott. Mrs. E. and her descendants are thought to be all that remain of the family of Dea. Thomas Metcalfe now living in Dedham.
- THOMAS,<sup>4</sup> (30.) and LYDIA, had—
- (58.) I. LYDIA,<sup>5</sup> m. Fuller, had no children, d. April 1792.
- (59.) II. THOMAS,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 19, 1713, d. unm. Oct. 8, 1760, by a cart wheel passing over him.
- (60.) III. MICHAEL,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 20, 1715, unm.
- (61.) IV. ESTHER,<sup>5</sup> b. 1717, m. April 16, 1747, John Harris of Brookline. He d. 1795, aged 87. She d. Nov. 5, 1801. Children Michael, b. June 12, 1748, m. Mary Dana, d. Jan. 28, 1816; John, b. Oct. 1, 1750, m. Mary Niles, d. Dec. 5, 1831.
- JONATHAN,<sup>4</sup> (35.) and HANNAH, had m. 1753
- (62.) I. JONATHAN,<sup>5</sup> m. had 9 sons, 1 dau.
- (63.) II. WILLIAM,<sup>5</sup> m. Alice, his cousin, dau. of Joseph Metcalf, had 1 son, 2 daughters. (*Manuscript of Dr. Thayer.*)
- (64.) III. HANNAH,<sup>5</sup> m. Samuel Huntington, of Lebanon, Ct.
- (65.) IV. MARY,<sup>5</sup> m. Peter Pratt, of Sharon.
- (66.) V. MARGARET,<sup>5</sup> m. John Williams, of Sharon.
- (67.) VI. MEHITABLE,<sup>5</sup> m. John Huntington, of Lebanon.
- JOHN,<sup>4</sup> (36.) m. Mehitabel Savels of Braintree, April 29, 1701, had—
- (68.) I. JOHN,<sup>5</sup> (124.) b. March 31, 1704, m. Mary Fisher, of Needham. He lived at Bellingham, d. at the age of 95.



- (69.) II. ELEAZER,<sup>5</sup> (137.) b. Aug. 21, 1706, m. Martha Turpin.
- (70.) III. TIMOTHY,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 11, 1707, d. Aug. 14, 1727, of a wound received from the tine of a hay fork.
- (71.) IV. JOSEPH,<sup>5</sup> (142.) b. May 11, 1710, m. Ruth, dau. of Nathan Aldis, Feb. 21, 1764. He d. Feb. 25, 1785. She d. March 3, 1803, aged 76.
- (72.) V. & VI. Twin daughters, b. & d. March 30, 1712. Their mother also, d. aged 29 yrs.  
By 2<sup>d</sup> wife, Bethiah Savels, cousin of his 1<sup>st</sup> wife, m. Feb. 12, 1713, had
- (73.) VII. JONATHAN,<sup>5</sup> (146.) b. May 4, 1714, m. Elizabeth Fuller, June 5, 1746.
- (74.) VIII. BETHIAH,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 31, 1715, m. Deac. William Avery, Dec. 10, 1741.
- (75.) IX. An infant, which with its mother died, May 22, 1717. She was 35 yrs. of age.  
By 3<sup>d</sup> wife, Grace Williams of Roxbury, m. Oct. 25, 1718. (She d. Nov. 11, 1749, aged 61.) had
- (76.) X. KATHARINE,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 12, 1719, d. young.
- (77.) XI. KATHERINE,<sup>5</sup> b. June 27, 1721, d. June 12, 1746.
- (78.) XII. MEHITABLE,<sup>5</sup> b. Sep. 17, 1723, m. Jonathan Fisher, Aug. 23, 1750. She d. at the age of about 99.
- (79.) XIII. SARAH,<sup>5</sup> b. June 9, 1725, d. Sep. 3, 1749.
- (80.) XIV. TIMOTHY,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 2, d. Dec. 12, 1728.
- (81.) XV. TIMOTHY,<sup>5</sup> b. July 14, 1730, m. Hannah Guild, April 29, 1756. He d. in 1821, aged 91.
- (82.) XVI. GRACE,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 10, 1732, d. Aug. 13, 1749.
- (83.) XVII. STEPHEN,<sup>5</sup> b. March 10, 1732-3, d. young.
- (84.) XVIII. A son,<sup>5</sup> b. and died 1734-5.  
JOSEPH,<sup>4</sup> (38.) and ABIEL had
- (85.) I. ABIGAIL,<sup>5</sup> d. young. (86.) II. ABIJAH.
- (87.) III. ABIEL,<sup>5</sup> m. James Fitch, of Berwick, Me., children, William,<sup>6</sup> James,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Jabez,<sup>6</sup> &c.
- (88.) IV. HANNAH,<sup>5</sup> m. Timothy Metcalf, of Mansfield.
- (89.) V. ALICE,<sup>5</sup> m. William Metcalf, of Lebanon, Ct.
- (90.) VI. MARY,<sup>5</sup> m. John Reed, of Lebanon, "
- (91.) VII. ELIZABETH,<sup>5</sup> m. John Williams, of Lebanon, "
- (92.) VIII. DELIGHT,<sup>5</sup> (93.) IX. SARAH,<sup>5</sup> m. James Fowler, of E. Had-dam, Ct.
- (94.) X. Azubah,<sup>5</sup> m. William Williams, Union. Me. (95.) XI. Sybal.<sup>5</sup> NATHANIEL,<sup>4</sup> (42.) and MARY, had
- (96.) I. MARY,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 16, 1716, m. Joseph Fisher, May 11, 1738.
- (97.) II. NATHANIEL,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 29, 1718, m. Ruth Whiting, May 3, 1739.
- (98.) III. HANNAH,<sup>5</sup> b. Sep. 28, 1720, m. Samuel Richards, Sep. 28, 1737.
- (99.) IV. SARAH,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 30, 1722, m. Israel Everett, Oct. 13, 1743.
- (100.) V. MARGARET,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 9, 1725, m. Stephen Fales, Oct. 18, 1748.
- (101.) VI. MARY,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 16, 1727, unm., d. when about 77 yrs. of age.
- (102.) VII. EBENEZER,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 30, 1729, m. Elizabeth Stanley.
- (103.) VIII. LYDIA,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 3, 1721, m. Timothy Fisher, April 21, 1757.  
MICHAEL,<sup>4</sup> (46.) and ABIEL, had
- (104.) I. PELATIAH,<sup>5</sup> (154.) m. Hepzabeth Mann.\* He d. April 1, 1770. She d. Oct. 11, 1773.

\* She was dau. of Thomas, who was the sixth son of Rev. Samuel Man, first minister of Wrentham, who was b. in 1647, m. Esther Ware of Dedham, May 13, 1673, preached his own ordination sermon, April 13, 1692, died May 22, 1719.



- (105.) II. MICHAEL,<sup>5</sup> m. Hannah Adams.  
 (106.) III. BARNABAS,<sup>5</sup> m. Rebecca Healey.  
 (107.) IV. JOSEPH,<sup>5</sup> m. Hannah Haven.  
 (108.) V. EBENEZER,<sup>5</sup> m. Hannah Morse.  
 (109.) VI. JOHN,<sup>5</sup> m. Abigail Fisher.  
 (110.) VII. JAMES,<sup>5</sup> m. Abiel Haven. (111.) VIII. SAMUEL,<sup>5</sup> m. Lois Kingsbury.

7 (112.) IX. MELATIA,<sup>5</sup> m. Joseph Ellis. (113.) X. MERCY,<sup>5</sup> m. George Smith.

- (114.) XI. ABIEL,<sup>5</sup> m. Michael Ware. (115.) XII. ESTHER,<sup>5</sup> m. Asa Fisher.

SAMUEL,<sup>4</sup> (47.) and JUDITH had

- (116.) I. GEORGE,<sup>5</sup> b. June 2, 1730, d. Feb. 10, 1816. (117.) II. ANN,<sup>5</sup> b. May 12, 1732, d. July 15, 1818.  
 (118.) III. JOHN,<sup>5</sup> b. July 3, 1734, d. Aug. 15, 1822. (119.) IV. MELATIA,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 16, 1736, d. July 27, 1821.

ELEAZER,<sup>4</sup> (53.) and MARGARET had

- (120.) I. ELI,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 14, 1735.  
 (121.) II. EUNICE,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 23, 1737-8, d. Aug. 1, 1805.  
 (122.) III. JEREMIAH,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 25, 1740, d. Sep 22, 1780, a prisoner of war in the old sugar house New York.  
 (123.) IV. MARGARET,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 30, 1742-3, d. June, 1775.

JOHN,<sup>5</sup> "Coroner," (68.) and MARY had

- (124.) I. JOHN,<sup>6</sup> b. June 12, 1730, m. Susanna Andrews; ch. John.<sup>7</sup>  
 (125.) II. STEPHEN,<sup>6</sup> "Judge," b. Dec. 1731, m. Hepzibah Adams; ch. Hepzibah,<sup>7</sup> Beulah,<sup>7</sup> Nabby,<sup>7</sup> Stephen.<sup>7</sup>  
 (126.) III. MARY,<sup>6</sup> m. Nathan Whiting; ch. Elisha,<sup>7</sup> John.<sup>7</sup>  
 (127.) IV. THOMAS,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 10, 1733, m. Sally Levere (Revere?).  
 (128.) V. MARGARET,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 2, 1735, m. Benjamin Heaton; ch. Nathaniel,<sup>7</sup> Margaret,<sup>7</sup> Benjamin.<sup>7</sup>  
 (129.) VI. SAUEL,<sup>6</sup> (130.) VII. MATTHEW,<sup>6</sup> (131.) VIII. MEHITABLE, m. Nath<sup>7</sup> Patridge; ch. Ephraim,<sup>7</sup> Mehitabel.<sup>7</sup>  
 (132.) IX. ANNE,<sup>6</sup> (133.) X. JOSEPH,<sup>6</sup> (134.) XI. JABEZ,<sup>6</sup> (135.) XII. GRACE,<sup>6</sup> m. Abiel Pratt.  
 (136.) XIII. ELIAS,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 18, 1782? d. young.

ELEAZER,<sup>5</sup> (69.) and MARTHA had

- (137.) I. JOHN,<sup>6</sup> (138.) II. WILLIAM,<sup>6</sup> (139.) III. MEHITABEL,<sup>6</sup> (140.) IV. MARTHA,<sup>6</sup> (141.) V. KATHERINE,<sup>6</sup>

JOSEPH,<sup>5</sup> (71.) and Ruth had

- (142.) I. JOSEPH,<sup>6</sup> b. May 30, 1765, m. Rebecca Fairbanks.  
 (143.) II. NATHAN,<sup>6</sup> b. July 15, 1767, m. Olive Estabrooks, Sept. 3, 1792, removed to New York; had 4 sons, 7 daughters.  
 (144.) III. JOHN,<sup>6</sup> b. May 7. 1769, m. Kezia Reed, removed to Washington, N. H.  
 (145.) IV. THOMAS,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 16, 1771, m. Sally Chase, removed to Lempster, (?) N. H.; had 3 sons and 3 daughters.

JONATHAN,<sup>5</sup> (73.) and Elizabeth had

- (146.) I. ELIZABETH,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 9, 1747, m. Henry Smith, June 5, 1768; had 7 children.  
 (147.) II. JONATHAN,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 29, 1748, d. May 31, 1749.  
 (148.) III. JONATHAN,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 15, 1750, m. Elizabeth Whiting. He was a Lieu. in the army, and was wounded in the head, by a shot from the enemy, in Dartmouth, at, or near New Bedford, Sept. 5, 1778, d. the 22<sup>d</sup>. She d. Oct. following, leaving 1 child, Betsy, who m. Martin Marsh; she had 4 sons,



- (149.) IV. MARY,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 21, 1752.  
 (150.) V. SARAH,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 15, 1753, m. Samuel Follet, 1775. She d. Feb., 1783, leaving 5 children.  
 (151.) VI. HEZEKIAH,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 12, 1757. (152.) VII. JOHN,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 15, 1759.  
 (153.) VIII. ELIEZER,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 2, 1762, d. April 25, 1763.  
 PELETIAH,<sup>6</sup> (104.) and HEPZIBAH had.  
 (154.) I. PELETIAH,<sup>6</sup> m. Lydia Castine. (155.) II. JABEZ,<sup>6</sup> m. Hannah Manchet.  
 (156.) III. MICHAEL,<sup>6</sup> m. Polly Whittemore. (157.) IV. BENJAMIN,<sup>6</sup> m. Eunice Ware.  
 (158.) V. ELIAS,<sup>6</sup> m. Almira Spencer. (159.) VI. ENOS,<sup>6</sup> m. 1<sup>st</sup> Mary Jacobs; 2<sup>d</sup> Martha Godfrey.  
 (160.) VII. HEPZABETH,<sup>6</sup> m. Jesse Allen.  
 (161.) VIII. THOMAS,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 13, 1749, m. Jemima Ray, b. Jan. 8, 1756, d. Aug. 3, 1830.  
 (162.) IX. SILAS,<sup>6</sup> m. 1<sup>st</sup>, Miriam Ray; 2<sup>d</sup>, Mercy Ballou.

NOTE. The foregoing genealogy has been prepared, in part, from ancient family records, wills, deeds, probate papers and other documents, which have descended through several generations; but the source from which the main portion of the material has been drawn, is a manuscript of Mr. Joseph Metcalf of Dedham. There is, however, a part of Joseph's manuscript, (being a transcript from that of Matthew Metcalf, Esqr., of Bellingham,) which is essentially deficient. Matthew, Esqr., has enumerated about sixty families who removed to different towns in the N. E. and other States. He has given the names of those that removed, also the names of many of their children, but did not mention whose sons the heads of these families were, nor when they were born; when or who they married, or the dates of their children's births and deaths. Without the knowledge of these particulars, we cannot tell to what branch or generation they belong, and consequently cannot produce a correct genealogy. Any one possessing information on this subject, though of small amount, will confer a favour by communicating the same to Dr. L. M. Harris, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

### ALICE CRAFT—WHO WERE HER PARENTS?

ALICE CRAFT was born about 1678, and died in Holliston, Ms., about 1783, in her 105th year, & in her 5th widowhood. She died in the family of a grandchild.

Robert Loverain & Allis Craft m. Jan. 3, 1704-5, in Roxbury.

Elizabeth, dau. of Robert & Alice Lovering, b. May 19, 1708, & m. John Eaton, 1729.

Robert, son of Robert & Alice Lovering, b. Sept. 26, 1710; m. Rebecca Gardner, Roxbury, 1735.

William, son of Robert & Alice Lovering, b. March 1, 1713.

Samuel, " " " " " " Dec. 5, 1715.

" Said Robert Lovering was then [Dec. 5, 1715,] gone from Roxbury, —lived at Boston by Mr. Meares's."—[Rox. Records.

Ephraim Lyon & [widow] Alice Lovering, m. July 4, 1723, in Roxbury.

" Mr. John Greenwood of Newton & Mrs. Alice Lyon of Roxbury, were married July 24, 1729—by Rev. Eben. Thayer."

She married 4th, a Mr. Shedd, & 5th, a Mr. Winchester; both probably of Roxbury.

She has numerous descendants, and saw, at least, two great-great-grandchildren,—to whom she gave mementoes, & one of whom was named for her.

[c. w.]



# INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE OLD BURIAL GROUND IN DORCHESTER, MS.

Copied by W. B. TRASK, of Dorchester.

[Continued from page 258 of Volume V.]

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Patience Day Wife to M<sup>r</sup> John Day dec<sup>d</sup> March y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 1729-30 in y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Experience Weeks daughter to M<sup>r</sup> Joseph & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Weeks died April 14<sup>th</sup> 1730 in y<sup>e</sup> 33<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Consider Jones who died June 1730 in y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Priscilla Morgan daughter to M<sup>r</sup> Ralph & M<sup>rs</sup> Anna Morgan aged 6 months died July y<sup>e</sup> 27 1730.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Glouer Widow of M<sup>r</sup> Nathaniel Glouer died August y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1730 in y<sup>e</sup> 78<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Susanna Humfrey daughter to Jonas & Susanna Humfrey died Sep<sup>r</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1730 aged 1 year & 11 months.

Abraham How son to M<sup>r</sup> Abraham & M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah How Dec Sep 20<sup>th</sup> 1730 aged 3 months & 10 days.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Wier, y<sup>e</sup> Wife of Lieutenant Thomas Wier died Oct 11<sup>th</sup> 1730 in y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Pierce who departed this Life Oct y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 1730 in y<sup>e</sup> 69<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Isaac Humfrey Jun<sup>r</sup> he died Oct<sup>r</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> 1730 in y<sup>e</sup> 35<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Hopestill Humfrey, died March 22<sup>d</sup> 1730-31 in y<sup>e</sup> 82<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Thankful Peirce y<sup>e</sup> wife of Joseph Peirce. She died May y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 173[12] in y<sup>e</sup> 33<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Wales Widow of M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Wales. She died June y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1731 in y<sup>e</sup> 69<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of Sarah Jones y<sup>e</sup> Wife of Jonathan Jones She died June y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1731 in y<sup>e</sup> 62<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

Job Wiswell Son to Ebenezer & Ann Wiswell aged 8 weeks & 1 day Dec<sup>d</sup> Nov y<sup>e</sup> 6 1731.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Ann Jones y<sup>e</sup> Widow of Mr Isaac Jones She died January y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1731-2 aged about 77 years.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Susanna Clap y<sup>e</sup> Widow of Elder Hopestill Clap. She died March 2<sup>d</sup> 1732 aged 80 years.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Priscilla Foster the Consort of Mr James Foster who departed this Life March the 6<sup>th</sup> Anno Dom 1732 aged 46 years 6 months and 21 days.

Here Lyes Sarah Bradley Daughter to John & Sarah Bradley died April 29 1732 in y<sup>e</sup> 8 year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> John Bird who died August y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1732 in y<sup>e</sup> 91<sup>st</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of Mr James Foster who Departed this Life Oct<sup>r</sup> the 4<sup>th</sup> 1732; in the 82<sup>d</sup> year of his age. He was member in full Communion with the Church of Christ in Dorchester About 60<sup>y</sup> years.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> James Barber He died Oct 13 1732 aged About 80<sup>y</sup> years.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Eunice Torrey y<sup>e</sup> Widow of Deacon



James Torrey of Scituate She died Oct<sup>r</sup> 15 1732 in ye 72<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Buried ye Body of Mr Ephraim Payson died Oct ye 18<sup>th</sup> 1732 in ye 75 year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Anna Foster the Consort of Mr James Foster; She Departed this Life the 29<sup>th</sup> Sept 1732 in the 68<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Joseph Price son of Mr Peter Price & M<sup>rs</sup> Anna Price who died Oct 19 1732 aged 2 years & 8 months.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of Mr James Blake who Departed this Life Oct 22<sup>d</sup> 1732 aged 80 years and 2 months He was a Member in full Communion with the Church of Christ in Dorchester about 55 years, and a Deacon of the same Church about 23 years.

Seven Years Strong Pain doth end at last  
His weary days & nights are past;  
The Way is Rough the End is Peace  
Short Pain gives Place to endless Ease.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Beighton Wife to Mr John Beighton She died Dec<sup>r</sup> ye 5 1732 in ye 50<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Isaac Boynton son to Isaac & Elizabeth Boynton died Dec<sup>r</sup> 19 1732 aged 18 days.

Here Lyes ye Body of Sarah Evens daughter of Matthias & Silence Evens She died February ye 18<sup>th</sup> 1732-3 in ye 24<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of John Capen died April ye 5<sup>th</sup> 1733 in ye 48<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried ye Body of Mr Samuel Capen He Departed this Life 19<sup>th</sup> of May 1733 in ye 85 year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried ye Body of Mr John Woodward who died Decem<sup>br</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1733 in ye 33<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried ye Body of Mr Sherebiah Butt who died Decem<sup>br</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1733 in ye 59<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Hannah Trott Daugh<sup>r</sup> to Mr James & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Trott aged 16 years died Jan<sup>r</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1733-4.

Jonathan Hall ye son of Richard & Mary Hall He died March 13 1733-4 aged 10 months.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of Mr Samuel Robinson, who died March the 30<sup>th</sup> Anno Dom 1734 in the 68<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Anne Langley Daughter of Nathaniel & Anne Langley died March 31<sup>st</sup> 1734 aged 5 weeks & 5 days.

Jesse Barber Son to Hezekiah & Eunice Barber He died May ye 2<sup>d</sup> 1734 in ye 10 year of his age.

John Son to John Bradley Jun<sup>r</sup> & Hannah His Wife died June 6 1734 in ye 5 month of his age.

Here Lyes Buried ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Leadbetter Wife to Mr Inceas Leadbetter; She died June ye 16 1734 aged 53 years.

Daniel Clap Son to Ebenezer Clap Jun<sup>r</sup> & Hannah His Wife died June 19<sup>th</sup> 1734 aged 4 months.

Here Lyes Buried ye Body of Mr James Baker He died Aug<sup>t</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 1734 aged 60<sup>y</sup> years 20<sup>y</sup> d<sup>r</sup>.

Here Lyes ye Body of John Leeds who died Sep<sup>r</sup> ye 17 1734 in ye 36<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of Sarah Bradley Wife of John Bradley died Sep 25<sup>th</sup> 1734 in the 33 year of her age.



Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Withington Wife to M<sup>r</sup> William Withington died Oct 9 1734 in y<sup>e</sup> 41<sup>st</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of M<sup>r</sup> George Payson who died Nov<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1734 in the 33<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Isaac Humfrey who died Jan<sup>r</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1735 in 84<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Jonathan Hall Son to Richard and Mary Hall aged 8 mon<sup>s</sup> died Jan 26 1734-5.

John Son to John Bradley Jun<sup>r</sup> & Hannah his Wife died Feb 2 1735 aged 1 year wanting 7 days.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Elizabeth Hall Wife to David Hall She died March 11 1735 in y<sup>e</sup> 26 year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of John Clap Son to M<sup>r</sup> Ebenezer & M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Clap died June y<sup>e</sup> 12 1735 in y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Jane Blackman Wife to M<sup>r</sup> John Blackman She died August 8<sup>th</sup> 1735 in y<sup>e</sup> 73<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Johannah Lyon y<sup>e</sup> Wife of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Lyon She died Aug y<sup>e</sup> 18 1735 in y<sup>e</sup> 63<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Ebenezer Pall Jun died Aug 18 1735 in y<sup>e</sup> 23 year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Pall Wife to M<sup>r</sup> Ebenezer Pall She died Aug y<sup>e</sup> 26 1735 in y<sup>e</sup> 56<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of Elizabeth Trescott dec<sup>d</sup> Sep y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1735 in y<sup>e</sup> 42<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

Sarah Barber Daughter to John & Mary Barber died 18<sup>th</sup> Sept 1735 aged 12 days.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Preston Widow of M<sup>r</sup> John Preston who dec<sup>d</sup> Oct y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1735 in y<sup>e</sup> 52<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

Israel Wiswell Son to John Wiswell Jur<sup>r</sup> & Mary Wiswell aged 11 days died Jan<sup>r</sup> 30 1735-6.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Comfort Foster who died Jan<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 30 1735-6 in y<sup>e</sup> 45 year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Weeks Wife to M<sup>r</sup> Joseph Weeks She died Febr<sup>y</sup> 12 1735-6 aged 74 years.

Josiah Blake Son to M<sup>r</sup> Josiah & M<sup>rs</sup> Relief Blake aged 4 years 6 months & 4 days died March 15 1736.

Here Lyes Samuel Pierce Son to M<sup>r</sup> Samuel & M<sup>rs</sup> Abigail Pierce aged 2 years 2 months & 5 days died April y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1736.

Ruth Daug<sup>r</sup> to John Bradley Jun & Hannah his Wife died April 14 1736 aged 10 weeks.

Here Lies Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Mather Withington Son to M<sup>r</sup> Ebenezer & M<sup>rs</sup> Katherine Withington who dec<sup>d</sup> April y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> 1736 in y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Henry Jones Son to M<sup>r</sup> Samuel & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Jones He died May 7 1736 in y<sup>e</sup> 20 year of his age.

Dorcas Brown Daughter of John & Mary Brown She died May y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1736 in y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Aaron Read He died May 21 1736 in y<sup>e</sup> 38 year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Jane Evens Daughter to Thomas & Thankfull Evens died May y<sup>e</sup> 26 1736 in y<sup>e</sup> 18 year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Elizabeth Bird Daughter to M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin & M<sup>rs</sup> Joanna Bird She died Sep y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1736 in y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Peirce wife to M<sup>r</sup> John Peirce Jun<sup>r</sup> She died Sep 19<sup>th</sup> 1736 in y<sup>e</sup> 24 year of her age.



Here Lyes ye Body of Mr John Trott who died Oct<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1736 in ye 36<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Waitstill Jones Wife to Mr Ebenezer Jones She dec<sup>d</sup> Nov 5<sup>th</sup> 1736 in ye 45<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Mary Spur Daughter to Cap<sup>n</sup> Robart Spur Jun & M<sup>rs</sup> Jemima Spur She died Nov ye 5<sup>th</sup> 1736 in ye 11 year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Emmons Wife to Mr Benjamin Emmons & Daughter to Mr Ebenezer & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Williams She died ye 19 of Nov 1736 in ye 27 year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mr William Lowder who died Dec 4<sup>th</sup> 1736 in ye 55<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mr Philip Withington who died Dec<sup>r</sup> ye 27 1736 in ye 78<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried ye Body of Timothy Tileston who dec<sup>d</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> ye 4<sup>th</sup> 1736-7 in ye 74<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Susanna Capen Widow of Mr Samuel Capen She died Feb<sup>r</sup> ye 3<sup>d</sup> 1737 in ye 83<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mr Francis Price who died Feb 4 1737 in ye 64<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Martha Pimer Wife to Mr Thomas Pimer died Feb<sup>r</sup> ye 19<sup>th</sup> 1737 in ye 35<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Samuel Pierce Son to Mr Samuel & M<sup>rs</sup> Abigail Pierce He died Feb<sup>r</sup> 25 1737 aged 5 months & 20 days.

Sarah Leeds Daughter to Mr Hopesstill & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Leeds died March 18<sup>th</sup> 1737 aged 8 days.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Abigail Swift Wife to Mr Obadiah Swift She died March 19<sup>th</sup> 1737 in ye 73 year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mr Richard Haws who died June ye 29 1737 in ye 65<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Lemuel Spur Son to Cap<sup>n</sup> Robert Spur Jun<sup>r</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup> Jemima his Wife He died 25 July 1737 in ye 15<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of Mr Ebenezer Paul who died Oct<sup>r</sup> the 13<sup>th</sup> 1737 in the 58<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of Mr Increas Leadbetter who departed this Life Nov<sup>r</sup> the 10<sup>th</sup> Anno Dom 1737 in the 65 year of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Benjamin Cheney who died Dec<sup>r</sup> ye 17<sup>th</sup> 1737 in ye 61<sup>st</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Jones Widow of Mr Samuel Jones She died Jan 9 1738 in ye 81<sup>st</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Priscilla Leeds Wife to Joseph Leeds Jun She died Jan 16<sup>th</sup> 1737-8 in ye 56 year of her age.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of Robert Spur Esq<sup>r</sup> who departed this Life Jan<sup>y</sup> the 16<sup>th</sup> Anno Dom 1738 in the 78<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Elijah Wiswall Son to Mr Ebenezer & M<sup>rs</sup> Ann Wiswall aged 26<sup>th</sup> died Jan 16<sup>th</sup> 1738.

Daniel Bradley Son to Samuel & Mary Bradley aged 1 year & 5 days died 30 March 1738.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mr Samuel Tolman who died May ye 18<sup>th</sup> 1738 in ye 62<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

[The upper part of this stone has been broken off; from the fragment we take the following:]

Bathsheba Foster S<sup>d</sup> Situate He died July ye 4<sup>th</sup> 1738 in ye 27<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

[To be continued.]



## EARLY RECORDS OF BOSTON.

Copied by Mr. DAVID PULSIFER, of Boston.

[Continued from Vol. V., page 334.]

## ROXBURY.

- Benjamin the sonne of Robert Gamlin borne 20 (6) 1639.
- Mary the daughter of Robert Gamlin borne 6 (1) 1641.
- Thomas Gardiner a housekeeper buried in the yeare 1638. *Gardiner.*
- Andrew the sonne of Thomas Gardiner borne 5 (1) 1641.
- Hannah the daughter of Richard Goade borne 1 (5) 1643. *Goade.*
- John the sonne of Richard Goade borne 1 (5) 1643.
- Mary the daughter of Richard Goade borne 23 (4) 1644.
- Abigail the daughter of John Gore borne 5 (5) 1641. *Gore.*
- buried 30 (2) 1642.
- Abigail the daughter of John Gore borne 5 (3) 1643.
- Mary the daughter of John Gorton borne 21 (4) 1641. *Gorton.*
- Sarah the daughter of John Gorton borne 21 (11) 1643.
- Hannah the daughter of John Grave borne 1636. *Grave.*
- John Grave housekeeper buried (9) 1644.
- Mary the wife of Thomas Griggs buried 25 (9) 1639. *Griggs.*
- John the sonne of Samuel Hagborne borne 26 (1) 1640. *Hagborne.*
- Hanna the daughter of Samuel Hagborne borne 5 (11) 1642.
- Samuel Hagborn the father dyed 27 (10) 1642.
- Thomas Harris servant to John Johnson dyed 2 (7) *Harris.*
- 1640.
- Elisabeth daughter of Robert Harris borne 14 (9) 1644.
- Marah the daughter of Raph Hemingway borne 30 (2) *Hemingway.*
- 1635 & buried 4 (3) 1635.
- John the son of Raph Hemingway borne 27 (2) 1641.
- Joshua the son of Raph Hemingway borne 9 (2) 1643.
- Joshua the sonne of Joshua Hewes borne 19 (8) 1639. *Hues.*
- buried 20 (10) 1639.
- Mary the daughter of Joshua Hues borne 29 (10) 1641.
- Joshua the sonne of Joshua Hues borne 25 (3) 1644.
- Nathaniel son of Georg Holms borne 1 (12) 1639. *Holms.*
- Deborah the daughter of George Holms borne 31 (11) 1641 buried 5 (12) 1641.
- Sarah the daughter of George Holms borne 7 (11) 1643.
- Isaac the sonne of Abraham How borne 24 (4) 1639. *How.*
- Deborah the daughter of Abraham How borne 4 (7) 1641.
- Israel son of Abraham How borne 7 (5) 1644.
- John the sonne of Isaac Johnson borne 3 (9) 1639. *Johnson.*
- Mary the daughter of Isaac Johnson borne 24 (2) 1642.
- Isaac son of Isaac Johnson borne 7 (11) 1643.
- Mehetabell daughter of Humphrey Johnson borne (7) 1644.
- Elisabeth the wife of Thomas Lamb buried 28 (9) *Lamb.*
- 1639.
- A yong infant of Thomas Lambs buried 28 (9) 1639.



- Caleb the sonn of Thomas Lamb borne 9 (2) 1641.  
 Joshua sonn of Thomas Lamb borne 28 (9) 1642.  
 Elisabeth the wife of John Levins buried 10 (8) 1638. *Levins.*  
 John the sonne of John Levins borne 27 (2) 1640.  
 Peter the sonne of John Levins borne 11 (7) 1644  
 buried 15 (11) 1644.  
 Caleb sonne of John Levins borne 11 (7) 1644.  
 Isaac the son of William Lewis borne 15 (2) 1644. *Lewis.*  
     the wife of Robert Mason buried 1637. *Mason.*  
 Gershom son of John Matthew borne 1641. *Matthew.*  
 Elisabeth daughter of John Matthew borne 1643.  
 Hanna daughter of Phillip Meadows borne 1 (12) *Meadowes.*  
 1642.  
 Hanna the daughter of James Morgan borne 18 (5) *Morgan.*  
 1642.  
 Isaac y<sup>e</sup> son of Isaac Morrell borne 26 (9) 1632 & *Morrell.*  
 buried (11) 1632.  
 Issac y<sup>e</sup> son of Isaac Morrell borne 5 (12) 1633.  
 Abraham y<sup>e</sup> son of Isaac Morrell borne 6 (4) 1640.  
 Hanna y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Isaac Morrell borne 16 (7) 1636.  
 Elisabeth y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Isaac Morrell borne (3) 1638.  
 Mary y<sup>e</sup> wife of Robert Onion buried 4 (2) 1643. *Onion.*  
 An infant also of Robert Onions buried in the 2 month  
 1643.  
 Theoda y<sup>e</sup> daughter of William Park borne 2 (6) 1637. *Parke.*  
 Hanna y<sup>e</sup> daughter of William Park borne 28 (6) 1639.  
 Martha y<sup>e</sup> daughter of William Park borne 2 (1) 1641.  
 Sarah y<sup>e</sup> daughter of William Parks borne 19 (9) 1643.  
 Joseph y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Joseph Patching borne 14 (2) 1643. *Patching.*  
 John the son of Joseph Patching borne 20 (10) 1644.  
 Elisabeth y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Giles Pason borne 3 (12) 1639. *Pason.*  
 buried 8 (2) 1639.  
 Samuel y<sup>e</sup> son of Giles Pason borne 7 (9) 1641.  
 Elisabeth y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Giles Pason borne 4 (12) 1644.  
 Marah y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Edward Pason borne 2 (7) 1641.  
 Anna the wife of Edward Pason buried 10 (7) 1641.  
 John son of Edward Pason borne 11 (4) 1643.  
 Jonathan y<sup>e</sup> son of Edward Pason borne 19 (10) 1644.  
 Samuel y<sup>e</sup> son of Richard Peacock borne 18 (12) 1639. *Peacock.*  
 Caleb y<sup>e</sup> son of Richard Peacock borne 1 (1) 1641.  
 Dorcas y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Christopher Peake borne 1 (1) *Peake.*  
 1639.  
 Hanna y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Christopher Peake borne 25 (11)  
 1642.  
 Joseph y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Christopher Peake borne 15 (12)  
 1644.  
 William y<sup>e</sup> sonne of William Perkins borne 12 (8) *Perkins.*  
 1639. byried 23 (10) 1639.  
 John y<sup>e</sup> son of John Perry borne 7 (7) 1639. *Perry.*  
 John Perry a householder dyed 21 (7) 1642.  
 Martha y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Thomas Pigg borne 12 (1) 1642. *Pigg.*  
 Thomas Pigg a householder dyed 30 (10) 1643.  
 Hanna ye daughter of Edward Porter borne 16 (8) 1639. *Porter.*  
 Mary y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Edward Porter borne 29 (3) 1642.  
 Joseph the son of Edward Porter borne 25 (3) 1644.



# ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS IN THE PROBATE OFFICE, PLYMOUTH.

[Communicated by Mr. JUSTIN WINSOR, of Boston.]

[Continued from Vol. VI. page 96.]

JOHN FISH. (Sandwich.)

Inventory on oath of *Mrs. Cecelia Fish*, by *Richard Bourn* and *Nath<sup>l</sup> Fish*, Nov. 18, 1663.

ZACARYA SOULE. (Duxbury.)

Inventory taken on oath of his widow *Margaret*, Dec. 14, 1663, by *John Alden* and *Constant Southworth*.

THOMAS ENSIGN. (Scituate.)

Inventory, 17 Feb. 1663, (£71. 9s.) by *Nic. Baker*, *Edw. Jenkins*, and *Isaac Buck*.

GEORGE LEWIS, SEN. (Barnstable.)

Will exhibited at court 3 Mar. 1663. To his wife *Mary*; to sons *Ephraim*, *George*, *Thomas*, *James*, *Edward* and *John*; to daughter *Sarah*. Witnessed by *Thomas Allin* and *Wm. Casley*.

THOMAS ENSIGN. (Scituate.)

Will dated July 16, 1663. To wife *Elizabeth*, his house. To son *John*. To daughters *Hannah* and *Sarah*. To *Sarah Underwood*, his wife's sister's daughter, when she becomes 15 yrs of age. Witnessed by *Timothy Hatherly* and *Nic. Baker*.

THOMAS BOURN. (Marshfield.)

Will dated May 2, 1664. To daughters *Martha Bradford*, *Anne Smith*, and *Margaret Winslow*. To son *Nath<sup>l</sup> Tilden*. To daughter *Lydia Tilden's* daughter *Lydia*. To *John*, *Thomas*, *Joseph*, and *Robert Waterman*. To *Mr. Arnold*. Makes his son *John* his right heir, and Executor of the will. Witnessed by *Sam<sup>l</sup> Arnold*, and *Anthony Snow*.

Inventory (£138. 14s. 2d.) by Sergt. *Joseph Riddle*. *A. Snow*, and *Thomas Dged*.

JAMES PITNEY. (Marshfield.)

Nuncupative will by *John Bradford* (who was made overseer) and *John Bourn*, March 14, 1663. The testator aged 80 years. Leaves his property to his sons *John Thomas, Sen.*, and *James Pitney*, and daughters *Abigail* and *Sarah Thomas*, (and her children) who was made executrix of the will.

Inventory taken March 21, 1663. Am't £31. 9s.

LT. JAMES WYATT. (Taunton.)

Inventory by *Rich<sup>d</sup> Williams*, and *Walter Deane*, July 27, 1664. Am't. £232. 7s. 3d. Debts £65.



THOMAS BIRD. (Scituate.)

Will, To *Gershom*, son of *Anthony Dodson*, of S, his two dwelling houses, and land betw. *Tho. Oldham's* and *John Bisbee's*, he paying to the church of *Marshfield* 20 shillings a year—To *Jonathan Dodson*, brother of G,—To the 3 daughters of *A. Dodson*—To *Mr. Wm. Witherell*, minister of S—To kinsman *Robt Marshall*—To *Wm. Brooks*, of S—To *John* son of *Elisha Bisbee*—To *James Torrey, Senr*—To *Deborah Bunden* (?)—Makes his wife *Ann* residuary legatee.

Feb. 4<sup>th</sup>, 1663.

Overseers.

*Wm. Witherell*,

*Jas. Torrey*.

Witnesses.

*Thomas Oldham*,

*John Hammer* (mark)

Inventory taken July 8, 1664. (£211. 1s. 0d.) by *Thomas Kinge*, *John Ottis*, *John Hollett*, his mark.

THO. LUMBERT. (Barnstable.)

Mar. 23<sup>d</sup>, 1662-3, his will. To his wife—Son *Caleb*, his house—To sons *Jedediah* and *Benjamin*—It mentions that he formerly gave property to his sons *Barnard*, *Joshua*, *Joseph*, and his son in law *Edw. Coleman*. It mentions his daughter *Margaret Coleman*.—His grandchild *Abigail*.

Witnesses, *John Gorum* and *Barnard Lumbert*.

June 10, 1663, Will again acknowledged by testator before *Anthony Thacher* and *Tho. Thornton*.

Inventory at Court Mar. 7, 1664, on oath of *Joyce Lumbert*, widow.—

Taken Feb. 8, 1664.

£210. 8s. 6d.

By *Henry Cobb*, *John Gorum*, *Nathl. Bacon*.

GOWIN WHITE.

Inventory, 8 Dec. 1664.—Exhibited on oath of *Timothy* and *Joseph White*.

£59. 15s. 0d.

Taken by *Isaac Barker* and *James Cudworth*.

ANNA VINALL. (Scituate.)

Inventory. She d. 6 Oct. 1664. On oaths of *Stephen* and *John Vinall*.  
£87. 10s. 10d. (excepting lands). By *Nic.* and *Nat. Baker*.

WILLIAM SHEPHEARD. (TAUNTON.)

Inventory of goods left at house of *Tho. Jones*, of T. Feb. 27, 1664.

By *Walter Deane*, *Geo. Hall* and *Nic. White*.

CORNELIUS. (Barnstable.)

Inventory of a certain Irishman, named *Cornelius*, who d. at B. 15 Dec. 1664. £1. 18s. 6d. Debts, £1. 12. 0. By *Barnard Lumbert*.

RICHARD ORMSBY. (Rehoboth.)

Inventory, 3d, 5 mo, 1664. £45. 14<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup>.

THOMAS BOWEN. (Rehoboth.)

Will, 11 April, 1663, late of New London, in Connecticut. To son *Richard*—To wife *Elizabeth*—His wife executrix—To his brother *Obadiah Bowen*.

Witness, *Daniel Smith*.



## JOHN WALKER. (Marshfield.)

Inventory Dec. 28, 1663, £57. 9s. 9d. By *Wm. Foard* and *John Bourn*. *Lydia*, his widow, took oath. His daughters *Lydia*, *Martha* and *Mary*, mentioned, not of age.

## FRANCIS STREET. (Taunton.)

Inventory, June 3d, 1665. £42. 19<sup>s</sup>. By *Wm. Harvey*, *Edw. Babbitt*, *Jona. Briggs*. His widow *Elizabeth*, took oath.

## JONAS PICKLES. (Scituate.)

Will, nuncupative. By *Lydia Springe* and *Hannah Ganett*, wife of *Matthew Ganett*. To his wife and children. Dec. 15, 1664.

Inventory, Dec. 15, 1665. £79. 2. 0. By *Edw. Jenkins* and *Isaac Chetenden*.

## LT. JAMES TORREY.

Inventory 15th Sept., 1665, on oath of his widow *Ann*. £102. 1s. 0d. By *James Cudworth*, *Thos. King*, *John Cushen*, and *Joseph Tilden*.

NICHOLAS MILLER *alias* HODGIS.

Will, Oct. 24, 1665. To *Peter Reife*—To *John Hoskins* and *Wm. Hoskins, Jr.*—To *Mary Cobb* and *Daniel Ramsden*, and *Hannah Reife*.

Inventory, Oct. 31, 1665. By *Jas. Cole, Jr.* and *Jona. Shaw*.

## THOMAS HOWES. (Yarmouth.)

Will, 26th Sept., 1665. To sons *Joseph*, *Thomas* and *Jeremy*—To wife *Mary*.

Witnesses, *Tho. Thornton*, *Anthony Thacher*.

Inventory, 18th Oct., 1665. £242. 14. 0. *Mistress Mary Howes*, widow, took oath.

## MARGARET HICKES. (Plymouth.)

Will, July 8, 1665; widow. To son *Samuel*; daughter-in-law, *Lydia*; son *Samuel's* *chd*; son *Ephraim*, now deceased. To grand child *John Banges*. To the son of her son-in-law, *George Watson*, husband of her da *Phebe*, dec.

*Geo. Watson*,  
*Capt. Southworth*, } Overseers.

Inventory 5th March, 1665. By *Capt. S.* and *John Morton*. £53. 12s. 6d.

## TIMOTHY HATHERLY. (Scituate.)

Will. To wife *Lydia*—To *Edw. Jenkins*, his wife and *chd*—To *Nic Wade*, his wife and *chd*—To *Susanna*, wife of *Wm. Brooks*, and her children—To *Timothy* and *Elizabeth Foster*—To *Mr. Tho. Hanford*—To *Fear Robinson*, "now the wife of *Samuel Baker*," and to the other three *chd* of *Isaac Robinson*, *John*, *Isaac* and *Mercy*. To *Lydia Ganett*, his wife's daughter, and her four *chd*. To *George Sutton*, his wife and *chd*.—To the wife of *Wm. Basset*, his wife's daughter—To widow *Preble*, his wife's daughter—To *Lydia* and *Thomas Lapham*—To *Stephen Tilden*, and *Nic Baker*—To his man, *Tho*.



*Savory*—To *Lydia*, daughter of *Wm. Hatch*—Makes *Joseph Tilden*, residuary legatee. Sept. 20, 1664. Witnessed by *Nic Baker* and *Isaac Chettenden*.

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MR. JOHN JOYCE. (Yarmouth.)

Will, 20 Nov., 1666. To *Dorothy*, his wife. To *Hosea Joyce* his only son. To his two daughters *Mary* and *Dorcas* (?)—To *Rev. Tho. Thornton* and *Rich<sup>d</sup> Taylor*.

Witnesses, *Tho. Thornton* and *Anthony Thacher*.

Postscript names *Thacher*, *Edmund Hawes* and *Andrew Hallett*, as overseers.

Inventory 18th, 12th mo. 1666. £232. 1. 0.

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EDWARD DILLINGHAM.

Will. To sons *Henry* and *John Dillingham*. May 1st., 1666.

Witnesses, *Stephen Wing*, *Wm. Griffith* (?) and *John Newland*.

Inventory by *Stephen Wing* and *Stephen Skiffe*.

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WM. BASSETT, SEN. (Bridgewater.)

Will, 3d, 2 mo., 1667. To his wife his moveables. To his son *William*'s son—To son *Joseph*.

Witnesses, *Wm. Brett* and *John Carey*.

Inventory, May 12, 1667. His relict *Mary* took oath.

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TIMOTHY HATHERLY. (Scituate.)

Inventory Nov. 9, 1666. £224. 12. 8. By *John Hollett*, *Rodolphus Elmes* and *Jas. Cudworth, Senr.*

Letters of administration granted to *Joseph Tilden*.

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WILLIAM HACK.

Inventory on oath of *Mary Hack*, his wife, June 1, 1667. £35. 3s. 0d.

*Thomas Linton* of Taunton, testifies, that said H., when he left for England, promised to return to his wife in the summer following. *Henry Andrews* the same. *Robt. Thornton*, being in Boston, two years ago, was told by a seaman from London, who knew said H. there, that he, said H., was married. Signed May 31, 1667.

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JOHN PAYBODY. (Duxbury.)

Will, 16 July, 1649. To eldest son *Thomas*, second son *Francis* and youngest son *William*. To his da *Annis Rouse*—To *John*, son of of *John Rouse*, his land at Causwell, after his wife's death. To *John*, son of *William*—To his wife *Isabel*.

Witness, *John Fernessyde*.

Boston, April 27, 1667. Said *F.* took oath to the will.

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TRISTRUM HULL. (Barnstable.)

Will, Dec. 20, 1666. To son *Joseph*—To his wife *Blanch*—To chd, *John*, *Mary*, *Sarah*, *Hannah*. To *Robert Davis*.

Witnesses, *Mark Ridley* and *Matthew Fuller*.

His Inventory by *Barnabas Lathrop* and *John Crocker*.

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THOMAS EWER. (Sandwich.)

Inventory, May 31, 1667. His widow *Hannah* took oath. £30. 3s. 6d.



## SUBSCRIBERS TO PRINCE'S CHRONOLOGY.

The individuals, whose names are given in the following list, may be justly regarded as the principal Literati of New England, who flourished about the beginning of the last century. The great majority of them were born before 1700, some of them as early as 1670, and some even earlier than that.

The attention of antiquaries has been called to this list in former numbers of this Periodical. Several communications have been received, giving satisfactory accounts of many of the individuals named in the list, which it is intended hereafter to publish in *the Register*; and thus, from time to time, to continue the work, until some account of them all shall be published. It may be proper to state, that their *pedigree* is specially desired, and that of their immediate descendants, if they left any.

To carry this work into effect, the cooperation of friends is ardently desired; and it is sincerely hoped and expected, that all who can, will, at an early day, send in such notes on any of these names as they have collected. Let no one withhold what he may have, because it is incomplete, as the matter so withheld may be all that is needed to make what is already on hand, complete.

S. G. D.

## A LIST of the SUBSCRIBERS.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><i>His Excellency</i> JONATHAN BELCHER, <i>Esq. Captain General and Governor in Chief over His Majesty's Provinces of the Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire in New England, (for Six.)</i></p> <p><i>The Honourable</i> SPENCER PHIPPS, <i>Esq. Lieut. Governour of the Massachusetts, (for Two.)</i></p> <p><i>The Honourable</i> WILLIAM DUMMER, <i>Esq. late Lieut. Governour of the Masssachusetts.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">A.</p> <p>Abbe, Richard, <i>Esq.</i> of Windham.</p> <p>Abbot, <i>The Rev.</i> Mr. Hull, of Charlestown.</p> <p>*Abbot, Mr. Moses.</p> <p>Adams, Mr. Abijah.</p> <p>Adams, Jedidiah, <i>M. A.</i></p> <p>Adams, <i>The Rev.</i> Mr. John.</p> | <p>Adams, Mr. John, of Wrentham, (<i>for Six.</i>)</p> <p>Adams, Mr. Matthew.</p> <p>Adams, Samuel, <i>Esq.</i></p> <p>Adams, William, of New London, <i>M. A.</i></p> <p>Allford, <i>The Hon.</i> John, <i>Esq.</i>, (<i>for Six.</i>)</p> <p>Allen, <i>The Rev.</i> Mr. Benjamin.</p> <p>Allen, Mr. Bozoune, <i>jun. Printer.</i></p> <p>Allen, Mr. Jeremiah, of Marblehead, <i>Merchant.</i></p> <p>Allen, Jeremiah, <i>Student at Harvard College.</i></p> <p>Allin, <i>The Rev.</i> Mr. James, of Brooklin.</p> <p>Almy, Job, of Tiverton, <i>Esq.</i></p> <p>Ames, Mr. Nathanael, of Dedham.</p> <p>Appleton, <i>The Rev.</i> Mr. Nathanael, of Cambridge.</p> <p>Armitage, <i>Capt.</i> Jonathan, <i>Merchant.</i></p> |
|---|---|



Arnold, Edward, of Duxbury, *Esq.*  
 Atwater, Mr. Jonathan, of New Haven, (*for Six.*)  
 Austin, Mr. Joseph, Jr., of Charlestown.  
 Avery, *The Rev.* Mr. John, of Truro.  
 Avery, John, *M. A.*, Merchant.

## B.

Babbidge, Mr. Benjamin, (*for Two.*)  
 Badger, Mr. Stephen, of Charlestown.  
 \*Ballantine, John, *Esq.*  
 Balch, *The Rev.* Mr. Thomas, of Dedham.  
 Balch, *The Rev.* Mr. William, of Bradford.  
 Banks, Mr. John.  
 Barnard, *The Rev.* Mr. John, of Marblehead.  
 Barnard, Mr. Matthew.  
 Barret, *The Rev.* Mr. Samuel, of Hopkinton.  
 Bass, *The Rev.* Mr. Benjamin, of Hanover.  
 Baxter, *The Rev.* Mr. Joseph, of Medfield.  
 Baxter, Mr. Gregory, of Braintree.  
 Baxter, Mr. Thomas.  
 Bayley, Mr. Samuel.  
 Beal, Mr. Elisha, of Hingham, (*for Two.*)  
 Bean, Mr. Joseph, of Cambridge.  
 Becham, Mr. John.  
 Beck, Mr. Joshua, of Newbury.  
 Belcher, Andrew, *Esq.* (*for Two.*)  
 Belcher, Jonathan, *Esq.* *Counsellor at Law of the Middle Temple, London.*  
 Belknap, Mr. Jeremiah, (*for Three.*)  
 Berry, *The Hon.* Thomas, of Ipswich, *Esq.*  
 Bethune, Nathaniel, *B. A.*  
 Billings, Mr. John.  
 Billings, Mr. Richard.  
 \*Billings, *The Rev.* Mr. William, of Windham.  
 Bixby, Mr. Jonathan, of Boxford, (*for Two.*)  
 Blake, Mr. James, of Dorchester.  
 Blake, Mr. John.  
 Blanchard, *Capt.* Joseph, of Dunstable.  
 Blanchard, Mr. Joshua.  
 Bollan, William, *Esq.*

Blower, Pyam, *M. A.* Merchant, (*for Two.*)  
 Booth, Mr. Edmund, of Stratford, (*for Six.*)  
 Borland, Francis, *Esq.* (*for Six.*)  
 Bosson, William, of Roxbury, *M. A.* (*for Two.*)  
 Bourn, *The Hon.* Melatiah, of Sandwich, *Esq.*  
 Bourn, *The Rev.* Mr. Joseph, of Sandwich.  
 Bourn, *The Rev.* Mr. Shearjashub, of Scituate.  
 Boutineau, Mr. Stephen, Merchant.  
 Bowdoin, William, *B. A.* Merchant.  
 Bowen, *Capt.* Thomas, of Rehoboth.  
 Bowles, John, of Roxbury, (*for Six.*)  
 Boydell, John, *Esq.* (*for Six.*)  
 Boylston, Mr. Thomas.  
 Boylston, Dr. Zabdiel, *F. R. S.*  
 \*Boylston, Zabdiel, *jun. M. A.*  
 Bradford, Mr. James.  
 Bradford, Mr. Joseph, (*for Two.*)  
 Bradstreet, Simon, *jun.* of Charlestown, *M. A.*  
 Brandon, Mr. Joseph, Merchant.  
 Brattle, William, of Cambridge, *Esq.*  
 Breck, Mr. John.  
 Breed, Mr. Ephraim, of Charlestown.  
 Bridge, Ebenezer, *B. A.* (*for Two.*)  
 Bridgham, Joseph, *M. A.* (*for Six.*)  
 Bridgham, Mr. Samuel, (*for Two.*)  
 Brigden, Mr. Michael, of Charlestown.  
 Brinley, Francis, *Esq.*  
 Brintnall, Mr. John.  
 \*Brintnall, Thomas, *M. A.*  
 Bromfield, Mr. Edward, Merchant.  
 Browne, Benjamin, of Salem, *Esq.* (*for Two.*)  
 Brown, *The Rev.* Mr. John, of Havverhill.  
 Brown, Josiah, *B. A.*  
 Brown, Mr. Simeon, of Salisbury, (*for Two.*)  
 Browne, William, of Salem, *M. A.* Merchant, (*for Two.*)  
 Brown, Mr. William, of Newport.  
 Bryant, Lemuel, *Student at Harvard College.*  
 Buckley, Mr. Richard, Merchant.  
 Bulkley, John, of Colchester, *Esq.*  
 \*Bulkley, *The Rev.* Mr. John, of Colchester.  
 Bumstead, Mr. Jeremiah.



Bull, *The Rev. Mr. Nehemiah*, of Westfield.  
 Bunker, *Mr. Benjamin*.  
 Burr, *Mr. Samuel*, of Charlestown.  
 Burril, *The Hon. Theophilus*, of Lynn, *Esq.*  
 Burt, *John, B. A.*  
 Bushel, *Mr. John, Printer.*  
 Byles, *The Rev. Mr. Mather.*

## C.

Cabbot, *The Rev. Mr. Marston*, of Killingly.  
 \*Caldwell, *Mr. John*, of Hartford, *Merchant, (for Six.)*  
 Call, *Mr. Caleb*, of Charlestown. ✓  
 Callender, *The Rev. Mr. Elisha.*  
 Callender, *Mr. John.*  
 Callender, *The Rev. Mr. John*, of Newport.  
 Capen, *Mr. Nathaniel*, of Topsfield, *(for Six.)*  
 Carnes, *Mr. John.*  
 Carpenter, *The Rev. Mr. Ezra*, of Hull.  
 Cary, *Samuel*, of Charlestown, *Esq.*  
 Chandler, *John*, of Worcester, *Esq.*  
 Chaidler, *The Hon. John*, of Woodstock, *Esq.*  
 Chase, *Josiah, Student at Harvard College.*  
 Chase, *Stephen, M. A.*  
 Chauncy, *The Rev. Mr. Charles, (for Two.)*  
 Checkley, *The Rev. Mr. Samuel.*  
 Cheever, *The Rev. Mr. Ames*, of Manchester.  
 Cheever, *Ezekiel*, of Charlestown, *Esq.*  
 Cheever, *Capt. Joshua, (for Two.)*  
 Cheney, *The Rev. Mr. Thomas*, of Brookfield.  
 Chesebrough, *Mr. David*, of Newport, *Merchant.*  
 Choat, *Mr. Ebenezer*, of Newbury.  
 Chipman, *The Rev. Mr. John*, of Beverly.  
 Church, *Charles, Esq. Sheriff of the county of Bristol.*  
 Clap, *Mr. Hopesstill*, of Dorchester.  
 Clap, *The Rev. Mr. Nathaniel*, of Newport, *(for Two.)*  
 Clap, *Mr. Nehemiah*, of Milton.  
 Clap, *The Rev. Mr. Thomas*, of Taunton.

Clap, *Noah*, of Dorchester, *B. A.*  
 Clap, *The Rev. Mr. Thomas*, of Windham.  
 Clarke, *Mr. Benjamin.*  
 Clarke, *Mr. John, Physician.*  
 Clarke, *Mr. Jonas.*  
 Clark, *The Rev. Mr. Ward*, of Kingston.  
 Cobb, *Mr. Thomas.*  
 Codman, *Mr. John*, of Charlestown.  
 Coffin, *Peter*, of Exeter, *M. A.*  
 Coffin, *Mr. Tristram*, of Newbury, *(for Six.)*  
 Coggshall, *Capt. Nathaniel*, of Newport, *(for Six.)*  
 Collens, *The Rev. Mr. Timothy*, of Litchfield.  
 Collings, *Mr. Daniel*, of Charlestown.  
 Collins, *Mr. Henry*, of Newport, *Merchant.*  
 Collson, *Mr. David.*  
 Colman, *The Rev. Benjamin, D. D.*  
 Converse, *Mr. James*, of Woburn, *(for Three.)*  
 Cooke, *Mr. Daniel*, of Newton.  
 Coolidge, *Mr. Amos*, of Sherburn.  
 Coolidge, *Samuel*, of Watertown, *M. A.*  
 Coomer, *Mr. John*, of Newport, *(for Three.)*  
 Cooper, *The Rev. Mr. William, (for Two.)*  
 Cotta, *Mr. Peter, (for Six.)*  
 Cotting, *Capt. Elias, (for Six.)*  
 Cotton, *The Rev. Mr. John*, of Newton, *(for Twelve.)*  
 \*Cotton, *The Rev. Mr. Nathaniel*, of Bristol.  
 Cotton, *Roland, M. A.*  
 Cotton, *The Rev. Mr. Ward*, of Hampton.  
 Cradock, *George, Esq. (for Three.)*  
 Crocker, *Josiah, Student at Harvard College.*  
 Crosman, *Mr. Nathaniel*, of Taunton.  
 Cunningham, *Capt. Nathaniel, Merchant, (for Six.)*  
 Cushing, *The Rev. Mr. Caleb*, of Salisbury, *(for Six.)*  
 Cushing, *The Hon. Thomas, Esq.*  
 Cushing, *The Hon. John*, of Scituate, *Esq.*  
 Cushing, *John, jun. of Scituate, Esq.*



Cushing, *The Rev. Mr. Job*, of Shrewsbury, (*for Six.*)

\*Cushing, Nathaniel, *B. A.*

Cushing, Thomas, *jun. M. A., Merchant*, (*for Twelve.*)

Cutter, Ammi Ruhamah, *M. A.*

## D.

Dana, Richard, of Marblehead, *M. A.*

Dana, Mr. Samuel, of Pomfret, (*for Six.*)

Danforth, Samuel, of Cambridge, *Esq.*

Danill, Mr. John.

Darrell, Mr. John.

Dawes, Mr. Thomas, *Jun.*

Dehane, Mr. Jacob, of Newport.

Deming, Mr. Samuel.

Dennie, Mr. John, *Merchant*, (*for Two.*)

Dennis, *The Rev. Mr. Josiah*, of Yarmouth, (*for Six.*)

Dennis, Mr. Michael, *Bookseller.*

Dexter, *The Rev. Mr. Samuel*, of Dedham.

Dolbeare, Mr. Benjamin, *Merchant.*

Doolittle, *The Rev. Mr. Benjamin*, of Northfield.

Downe, *Capt. William*, (*for Two.*)

Dudley, *The Hon. Paul*, of Roxbury, *Esq.* (*for Two.*)

Dummer, Samuel, of Wilmington, *Esq.*

Dunbar, *The Rev. Mr. Samuel*, of Stoughton.

Durant, *Capt. Edward*, of Newton.

Dwight, Mr. Jonathan, (*for Six.*)

Dwight, Joseph, of Brookfield, *Esq.*

Dwight, *The Rev. Mr. Josiah*, of Dedham.

Draper, Mr. John, *Printer*, (*for Six.*)

Draper, Mrs. Lydia, (*for Two.*)

Dyar, Mr. Joseph.

## E.

\*Eastwicke, John, *Esq.*

Edes, Mr. Peter, of Charlestown.

Edwards, Mr. Joseph, *Bookseller*, (*for Six.*)

Eliot, Mr. Andrew.

Eliot, Andrew, *jun.*, *Student at Harvard College.*

Eliot, Mr. Benjamin, *Bookseller*, (*for Six.*)

Eliot, *The Rev. Mr. Jacob*, of Lebanon, (*for Six.*)

Eliot, Mr. Samuel, *Bookseller*, (*for Twelve.*)

Ellery, John, *jun. M. A. Merchant.*

Emerson, Daniel, *Student at Harvard College.*

Emerson, Mr. Edward, *jun.* (*for Three.*)

\*Emerson, *The Rev. Mr. John*, of Portsmouth.

Emerson, *The Rev. Mr. John*, of Topsfield.

Emerson, *The Rev. Mr. Joseph*, of Malden.

Emmons, Mr. Jacob.

Erving, *Capt. John, Merchant.*

Eyre, John, of Portsmouth, *M. A.*

## F.

Fairfield, Mr. William, *jun.*

Farnum, David, *Student at Harvard College.*

Fayerweather, John, *Esq.*

Fenwicke, Mr. William, *Merchant.*

Fessenden, *The Rev. Mr. Benjamin*, of Sandwich, (*for Three.*)

Fessenden, Mr. Josiah, of Cambridge.

Fessenden, Stephen, *Student at Harvard College.*

Feveryear, Mr. Grafton, (*for Six.*)

Fiske, Mr. John, of Haddam, (*for Six.*)

Fiske, Mr. Nathan, of Watertown, (*for Six.*)

Fiske, *The Rev. Mr. Phinehas*, of Haddam, (*for Two.*)

Fiske, *The Rev. Mr. Samuel*, of Salem.

Fitch, Benjamin, *Jun. M. A.*

\*Fitch, John, *M. A.* (*for Three.*)

\*Fitch, John, of Newbury, *M. A.* (*for Two.*)

Fitch, Mr. Joseph.

Fleet, Mr. Thomas, *Printer*, (*for Six.*)

Flegg, Mr. Benjamin, *jun.* of Worcester.

Flegg, Mr. Ebenezer, of Woburn, *M. A.*

Fletcher, Mr. Francis, of Concord.

Flint, John, *Esq.* of Concord.

Flucker, *Capt. James*, of Charlestown.



Flynt, Henry, *Esq.* Fellow of Harvard College.  
 Forsyth, *Capt.* Alexander, *Merchant*.  
 Fosdick, Mr. James.  
 Foster, Mr. Hopestill, *Bookseller*,  
 (*for Twelve*.)  
 Foster, Richard, *Esq.* *Sheriff* of Middlesex.  
 Foster, Mr. Thomas, (*for Two*.)  
 Fowle, Mr. Daniel, *Printer*.  
 Foxcroft, *The Hon.* Francis, of Cambridge, *Esq.* (*for Two*.)  
 Foxcroft, *The Rev.* Mr. Thomas.  
 Foye, William, *Esq.* *Treasurer* of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay.  
 Foye, Mr. William, *Junr.*  
 Francis, Mr. Abraham, *Merchant*.  
 Franklin, Mr. John.  
 Franklin, Mr. Josiah, (*for Two*.)  
 Frazer, Mr. Gershom, (*for Two*.)  
 Freeman, Enoch, *M. A.* *Merchant*.  
 Frink, *The Rev.* Mr. Thomas, of Rutland.  
 Frost, Mr. Joseph, of Charlestown.  
 Frost, Mr. Joseph, of Charlestown.  
 Frost, Simon, *M. A.* *Deputy Secretary*.  
 Frothingham, Mr. John, of Charlestown.  
 Frothingham, *Capt.* Samuel, of Charlestown.  
 Fry, Mr. Richard, of Stroudwater.  
 Fuller, Mr. Edward, of Newton.  
 Fuller, Mr. Jonathan, of Newton.  
 Fuller, Mr. Joseph, of Newton.

## G.

Gale, Mr. Joseph.  
 Gardner, *The Rev.* Mr. James, of Marshfield.  
 Gardner, John, *M. A.*  
 Gardner, Joseph, *M. A.*  
 Gardner, Mr. Richard, of Roxbury, (*for Six*.)  
 Gardner, Mr. Samuel, *Merchant*.  
 Gardner, Mr. Samuel, *Merchant*.  
 Gardner, Mr. Nathaniel.  
 Gatcombe, Mr. Francis, *Merchant*.  
 Gay, *The Rev.* Mr. Ebenezer, of Hingham.  
 Gay, Ebenezer, *Student* at Harvard College.  
 Gee, *The Rev.* Mr. Joshua, (*for Three*.)

Gedney, Mr. Bartholomew.  
 Gerrish, Mr. John, of Salem.  
 Gerrish, Mr. John, *jun.*  
 Gerrish, Joseph, of Newbury, *Esq.*  
 Gibbs, Mr. Henry.  
 Gibbs, Henry, *jun.* of Cambridge, *M. A.*  
 Gibbs, Robert, of Providence, *Esq.*  
 Gilman, Mr. Josiah, of Exeter, *Physician*.  
 Gilman, Nicholas, of Exeter, *M. A.*  
 Gilman, *Capt.* Peter, of Exeter.  
 Gilman, Mr. Nathanael, of Exeter.  
 Gilman, *Capt.* Samuel, of Exeter.  
 Goddard, *The Hon.* Edward, of Framingham, *Esq.*  
 Goffe, *Capt.* Daniel.  
 Goldsmith, Mr. Richard.  
 Goldthwait, Mr. Ezekiel, (*for Six*.)  
 Goldthwait, Mr. Thomas.  
 Gooch, *Capt.* James, *jun.*  
 Goodwill, Mr. Thomas.  
 Goodwin, Mr. Nathanael.  
 \*Gookin, *The Rev.* Mr. Nathanael, of Hampton, (*for Six*.)  
 \*Grainger, Mr. Samuel.  
 Grant, Mr. Samuel, (*for Two*.)  
 Gray, Mr. Benjamin, *Bookseller*.  
 Gray, Ellis, *B. A.* (*for Two*.)  
 Gray, Mr. William, *Bookseller*, (*for Three*.)  
 Greaves, Thomas, of Charlestown, *Esq.*  
 Green, John, *M. A.*  
 Green, Mr. Jonas, of Philadelphia, *Printer*.  
 Green, *The Rev.* Mr. Joseph, of Barnstable.  
 Green, Joseph, *M. A.* *Merchant*.  
 Green, Mr. Nathanael, of New London.  
 Green, Mr. Timothy, of New London, *Printer*, (*for Twelve*.)  
 Green, Mr. Timothy, *Printer*, (*for Twelve*.)  
 Greenleaf, Stephen, *M. A.*  
 Greenough, Mr. Thomas.  
 Greenleaf, Mr. William.  
 Greenwood, *The Rev.* Mr. John, of Rehoboth, (*for Six*.)  
 Greenwood, Isaac, *M. A.* *Hollisian Professor* of the *Mathematicks*, &c. at Harvard College.  
 Greenwood, Mr. Nathaniel.  
 Greenwood, Samuel, *Esq.*



Gridley, Jeremiah, *M. A.*  
Griggs, Mr. William.

## H.

Hale, *The Rev.* Mr. James, of Ashford.  
Hale, Nathan, *Student at Harvard College.*  
Hale, Robert, of Beverly, *Esq.*  
Hall, Elihu, of Wallingford, *M. A.*  
Hall, Hugh, *Esq.*  
Hall, *The Rev.* Mr. Samuel, of New Cheshire, (*for Six.*)  
Hall, Stephen, of Charlestown, *Esq.*  
Hallowell, Mr. Benjamin, (*for Two.*)  
Hancock, Mr. Thomas, *Merchant*, (*for Six.*)  
Harman, Mr. Joseph, of York,  
Harrison, Mr. Charles, *Bookseller*, (*for Three.*)  
Harris, Mr. Peter, of New London.  
Hasey, Mr. Nathaniel.  
Haven, Elias, *M. A.* of Hopkinson.  
Hays, Mr. William, of Charlestown, *Apothecary.*  
Hayward, Mr. Nathanael.  
Hazzen, Mr. Richard, *jun.* of Haverhill, (*for Two.*)  
Hearsey, Mr. Israel.  
Heath, Joseph, of Roxbury, *Esq.*  
Helyer, Mr. John.  
Hemenway, Mr. Ebenezer, of Framingham.  
Henchman, *Capt.* Daniel.  
Henchman, *The Rev.* Mr. Nathanael, of Lyn.  
Hendly, Mr. Samuel, of Charlestown, *Merchant*, (*for Two.*)  
Henley, Mr. Charles.  
Henshaw, Mr. Daniel, (*for Two.*)  
Hickling, Mr. William.  
Hide, Mr. William, of Newton.  
Higgins, Mr. Thomas, of Bellingham.  
Hill, Mr. Thomas, *Merchant.*  
Hobart, *The Rev.* Mr. Nehemiah, of Hingham.  
Hobart, *The Rev.* Mr. Noah, of Fairfield.  
Hoberton, Mr. William, *Merchant*, (*for Six.*)  
Holmes, Mr. George, (*for Six.*)  
Holmes, Mr. Nathanael, (*for Twelve.*)  
Holyoke, Mr. John.

Holt, James, *Student at Harvard College.*

Holyoke, Mr. Samuel.

Hopkins, Mr. Joseph, of Charlestown.

Hovey, Mr. Amos, of Newton.

Hovey, Mr. James, of Plimouth.

Howard, Abiel, of Bridgewater, *M. A.*

Hubbard, *Capt.* Isaac, of Long-Island, (*for Six.*)

Hubbard, Nathanael, of Bristol, *Esq.*

Hubbard, Mr. Richard.

Hubbard, Thomas, *M. A. Merchant*, (*for Two.*)

\*Huggins, Mr. John, of Springfield, (*for Six.*)

Hull, Mr. Eliphalet, of Fairfield, (*for Three.*)

Humphrey, Mr. James, of Weymouth.

Hunt, Mr. Jabez.

Hunt, John, *Esq.* (*for Six.*)

Hunt, John, *B. A.*

Hunt, Mr. Samuel, of Billerica.

Huntington, Mr. Hezekiah, of Norwich, *Merchant*, (*for Twelve.*)

Hurd, Mr. Jacob, of Charlestown.

Hurd, Mr. Jacob, *Goldsmith*, (*for Six.*)

Hutchinson, Francis, *B. A.*

Hutchinson, Thomas, *Jun. M. A. Merchant.*

Hutchinson, *The Hon.* Thomas, *Esq.*

Hutchinson, *The Hon.* Edward, *Esq. Treasurer of Harvard College.*

## J.

Jackson, Edward, *M. A.* (*for Two.*)

Jackson, Mr. Joseph.

Jackson, Mr. Thomas, *jun.*

Jarvis, Mr. Leonard, *Merchant*, (*for Two.*)

Jefferds, *The Rev.* Mr. Samuel, of Wells.

Jeffries, *The Hon.* John, *Esq.*

Jeffries, David, *M. A. Merchant.*

Jenison, *The Rev.* Mr. William, of Salem.

Jenner, Thomas, of Charlestown, *Esq.*

Johnson, Mr. Isaac, of Charlestown.

Johnson, Mr. Thomas.

Johnson, Mr. Thomas, of Middletown.

Jones, Mr. Elisha, of Weston.



Jones, Mr. Ephraim, of Concord,  
(for Six.)  
Jones, John, of Hopkinston, Esq.

## K.

Kenrick, Mr. Caleb, of Newton.  
Kent, Capt. Ebenezer, of Charlestown.  
Kent, Mr. John, of Suffield.  
Kettle, Mr. James, of Charlestown.  
Kettle, Mr. William, of Charlestown.  
Keyes, Mr. Gershom, Merchant,  
(for Six.)  
Kilcup, Mr. Dudson.  
Kimbal, Mr. Jonathan, of Wenham.  
King, Mr. Constant, of Long-Island,  
(for Three.)  
Kingsbery, Mr. Eleazer, of Needham,  
(for Six.)  
Kneeland, Mr. John, jun.  
Kneeland, Mr. Samuel, Printer.

## L.

Larrabee, Capt. John, Lieutenant of Castle William.  
Leavitt, Dudley, Student at Harvard College.  
Leavitt, Mr. Hezekiah, of Hingham.  
LeBaron, Mr. Lazarus, of Plimouth, Physician.  
Lee, Henry, of Worcester, Esq.  
Lee, Mr. John, of Lime.  
Lee, Joseph, M. A., Merchant.  
Le'Mercier, the Rev. Mr. Andrew,  
(for Two.)  
Lemmon, Joseph, of Charlestown, Esq.  
Leonard, Elkanah, of Middleborough, Esq.  
Leonard, Mr. Zephaniah, of Raynham, (for Six.)  
Lewis, the Hon. Ezekiel, Esq. (for Six.)  
Lewis, Mr. Joseph.  
Lewis, the Rev. Mr. Daniel, of Pembroke.  
Lewis, Josiah, Student at Harvard College.  
Lewis, the Rev. Mr. Isaiah, of Eastham.  
Lewis, the Rev. Mr. Samuel, of Colchester, (for Six.)  
Lhommedieu, Mr. Benjamin, of Long Island.  
Lillie, Mr. Theophilus, Merchant.

Lincoln, Benjamin, of Hingham, Esq.  
Lincoln, Mr. Ebenezer, of Hingham.  
Little, Mr. Benjamin, of Newbury,  
(for Six.)  
Livermore, Mr. Thomas, of Watertown.  
Lloyd, Mr. Henry, Merchant.  
Lombard, Solomon, of Provincetown, M. A. (for Six.)  
Lord, the Rev. Mr. Benjamin, of Norwich, (for Six.)  
Loring, Mr. Benjamin, of Hingham.  
Loring, Caleb, of Hull, Esq.  
Loring, Mr. Daniel.  
Loring, Mr. John, of Hull.  
Loring, Mr. Jonathan, (for Two.)  
Loring, the Rev. Mr. Israel, of Sudbury.  
Loring, Mr. Nathanael, jun. Merchant.  
Lorkin, Mr. William, of Leicester, (for Six.)  
Lovett, Mr. Joseph, of Chelmsford.  
Lowell, Mr. Michael.  
Luce, Mr. Peter, Merchant.  
Lunt, Joseph, Student at Harvard College.  
Lutwyche, Mr. Edward.  
Lyde, Byfield, Esq. (for Two.)  
Lyman, Capt. Caleb,  
Lynde, Benjamin, jun. of Salem, Esq. (for Six.)

## M.

Maccarty, Thaddeus, Student at Harvard College.  
Majory, Capt. Joseph, of Marblehead, Merchant.  
Manson, Capt. James, of Kittery, (for Four.)  
Manson, Mr. John.  
Manson, Mr. Samuel, of Portsmouth, (for Four.)  
March, the Rev. Mr. Edmund, of Almsbury, (for Three.)  
Marsh, Thomas, of Hingham, M. A.  
\*Marshall, Mr. John, of Braintree.  
Marshall, Mr. John, Merchant, (for Six.)  
Marshfield, Israel, of Springfield, Esq.  
Mason, Mr. David.  
Mason, Thaddeus, of Charlestown, M. A.  
Maverick, Mr. John, (for Six.)



Mather, *The Rev. Mr. Samuel, (for Three.)*

Mayhew, *The Rev. Mr. Experience, of Chilmark, (for Six.)*

Mayhew, Joseph, *M. A.*

Maylem, John, *M. A. (for Three.)*

Mead, Mr. John, of Southborough.

Messenger, *the Rev. Mr. Henry, of Wrentham, (for Two.)*

Metcalfe, Mr. Eliezer, of Providence, *(for Six.)*

Metcalfe, John, of Dedham, *Esq.*

Metcalfe, Mr. Jonathan, of Lebanon, *(for Six.)*

Middleton, Mr. Alexander, *Merchant, (for Two.)*

Miller, Mr. Richard, of Charlestown.

Minot, Mr. George, *Merchant.*

Minot, Mr. James, *Merchant.*

Moffatt, Mr. Thomas.

Moody, *The Rev. Mr. Samuel, of York.*

Morse, Ebenezer, *Student at Harvard College.*

\*Morse, *The Rev. Mr. Joseph, of Stoughton.*

Moseley, *The Rev. Mr. Samuel, of Windham.*

Moulton, *The Hon. Jeremiah, of York, Esq.*

Mower, Mr. Ephraim.

Mower, Richard, *Student at Harvard College.*

### N.

Newell, Mr. Nathanael.

Newman, John, *Student at Harvard College.*

Nichols, Israel, *M. A.*

Nichols, Mr. William,

Noyes Belcher, *M. A.*

Nye, Cornelius, *M. A.*

### O.

\*Oakes, *The Rev. Mr. Josiah, of Eastham, (for six.)*

Odlin, Woodbridge, *student at Harvard College.*

Oliver, Andrew, *M. A. Merchant.*

Oliver, Mr. Brattle, *Merchant.*

Oliver, Nathanael, *junr. M. A. (for Three.)*

Oliver, Peter, *M. A. Merchant, (for six.)*

Osborne, *The Hon. John, Esq.*

Owen, *The Rev. Mr. John, of Groton, in Connecticut.*

Owen, Mr. William, *(for six.)*

Oxnard, Mr. Thomas, *Merchant.*

### P.

Paige, Mr. Christopher, *of Billerica.*

Paine, *The Rev. Mr. Thomas,*

Palmer, *The Hon. Thomas, Esq. (for two.)*

Palmer, Job, *Student at Harvard College.*

Palmer, Samuel, of Middleborough, *M. A.*

Papillion, Mr. Ebenezer.

Parker, Mr. John, Bookseller, *(for Six.)*

Parker, the Rev. Mr. Jonathan, of Plimpton.

Parker, Mr. Isaac, of Charlestown.

Parker, Mr. William, *jun. of Portsmouth.*

Parkman, *The Rev. Mr. Ebenezer, of Westborough.*

Parkman, Elias, *jun. Student at Harvard College.*

Parkman, Mr. William, *(for Six.)*

Parsons, *the Rev. Mr. Joseph, of Bradford.*

Parsons, Mr. Joseph.

Patteshall, Richard, *B. A.*

Payne, Mr. John.

\*Payson, *the Rev. Mr. Edward, of Rowley, (for Six.)*

Payson, Mr. Joseph.

Peabody, *the Rev. Mr. Oliver, of Natick, (for Two.)*

Peagrum, *The Hon. John, Esq. Surveyor General of his Majesty's Customs in North America, (for six.)*

Pecker, *Capt. Daniel, (for Six.)*

\*Pecker, *Capt. James, (for Two.)*

Peirce, Josiah, *B. A.*

Peirce, Mr. Moses.

Pell, *Capt. Edward,*

Pemberton, Benjamin, *Esq.*

Pemberton, *the Rev. Mr. Ebenezer, of New York.*

Penhallow, Mr. Joshua, of Portsmouth, *(for Two.)*

Penniman, Mr. James.

Pepperel, *The Hon. William, of Kittery, Esq.*



- Perkins, *the Rev. Mr. Daniel*, of Bridgwater.  
 Perkins, *Mr. John, Physician.*  
 Phillips, *Mr. Eleazer*, of Charlestown, *Bookseller, (for Twelve.)*  
 \*Phillips, *Henry*, of Charlestown, *Esq.*  
 Phillips, *Mr. John, (for Six.)*  
 Phillips, *Mr. Nicholas, jun.* of Weymouth.  
 Phillips, *The Rev. M<sup>r</sup>. Samuel*, of Andover, *(for Six.)*  
 Pickering, *The Rev. Mr. Theophilus*, of Ipswich.  
 Pitkin, *Mr. Joseph*, of Hartford, *(for Three.)*  
 Pitts, *James, M. A. Merchant.*  
 Plaisted, *Mr. Thomas, jun.*  
 Pratt, *Mr. Benjamin*, of Hingham.  
 Prentice, *The Rev. Mr. John*, of Lancaster.  
 Prentice, *Joshua, Student at Harvard College, (for Two.)*  
 Prentice, *The Rev. Mr. Solomon*, of Grafton.  
 Prescott, *Benjamin*, of Groton, *Esq.*  
 Price, *Mr. William.*  
 Prince, *Mr. James*, of Salem.  
 Prince, *Capt. Joseph*, of Boston.  
 Prince, *Capt. Joseph*, of Stratford.  
 Prince, *Capt. Moses, (for Two.)*  
 Prince, *Nathan. M. A. Fellow of Harvard College.*  
 Procter, *Mr. John.*  
 Procter, *Mr. Nathaniel, Bookseller, (for Six.)*  
 Pynchon, *Joseph, M. A.*  
 Pynchon, *Mr. William*, of Springfield, *(for Six.)*  
 Pynchon, *William, jun.* of Springfield, *Esq.*
- Q.
- Quincy, *The Hon. Edmund*, of Braintree, *Esq.*  
 Quincy, *The Hon. John*, of Braintree, *Esq. Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives.*
- R.
- Rand, *Mr. William*, Apothecary, *(for Six.)*  
 Reed, *Solomon, Student at Harvard College.*  
 Rice, *Mr. John* of Sudbury.
- Remington, *The Hon. Jonathan*, of Cambridge, *Esq.*  
 Rice, *Mr. Phinehas.*  
 Robinson, *David, Student at Harvard College.*  
 Robinson, *The Rev. Mr. John*, of Duxbury, *(for Six.)*  
 Rockwell, *Matthew*, of Windsor, *A. M.*  
 Rogers, *Daniel, M. A. Fellow of Harvard College.*  
 Rogers, *Mr. Gamaliel, Printer.*  
 Rogers, *Mr. George, Merchant, (for Six.)*  
 Rogers, *The Rev. Mr. John*, of Ipswich.  
 Rogers, *The Rev. Nathanael*, of Ipswich.  
 Rossiter, *The Rev. Mr. Ebenezer*, of Stonington.  
 Rotch, *Mr. William*, of Provincetown, *(for Six.)*  
 Rowland, *David*, of Fairfield, *M. A.*  
 Royal, *Jacob, Esq.*  
 Ruck, *John, Esq.*  
 Russell, *Mr. Benjamin.*  
 Russell, *Chambers*, of Charlestown, *M. A.*  
 Russell, *Daniel*, of Charlestown, *Esq.*  
 Russell, *Capt. Giles*, of Marblehead, *Merchant.*  
 Russell, *Mr. Joseph.*  
 Russell, *Mr. Thomas.*  
 Russell, *Mr. William*, of Middletown, *(for Two.)*
- S.
- Sartle, *Nathaniel*, of Groton, *Esq.*  
 Savell, *Mr. John.*  
 Sayward, *Mr. Jonathan*, of York.  
 Scollay, *Mr. John.*  
 Scott, *Mr. Joseph.*  
 Seccombe, *The Rev. Mr. John*, of Harvard.  
 Seccombe, *Mr. Simmons, (for Three.)*  
 Sewall, *The Rev. Joseph, D. D.*  
 \*Sewall, *Mr. Jonathan.*  
 Sewall, *Samuel, Esq. (for Six.)*  
 Sewall, *Stephen. M. A. Fellow of Harvard College.*  
 Sheaf, *Capt. Edward*, Charlestown.  
 Sherburn, *Mr. Joseph, jun.*  
 Shirley, *William, Esq.*



- Shurtleff, *The Rev. Mr. William*, of Portsmouth.
- Simpson, Mr. John.
- Simpson, Mr. John, (*for Two.*)
- Simpson, Mr. Jonathan.
- Simpson, Mr. Jonathan, *jun.*
- Skinner, Thomas, of Charlestown, *M. A.*
- Smith, *The Rev. Mr. William*, of Weymouth.
- Spear, *The Rev. Mr. Samuel*, of Province-Town.
- Sprague, John, *Student at Harvard College.*
- Spring, Mr. William, of Newton.
- Stacey, Mr. Samuel, of Marblehead.
- Staniford, Mr. John.
- Stebbens, Mr. Jonathan, of Springfield.
- Steel, Capt. John, *Merchant.*
- Steel, Samuel, *Student at Yale College.*
- Stevens, Ebenezer, of Kingston, *Esq.*
- Stoddard, *The Hon. Anthony, Esq.*
- Stone, *The Rev. Mr. Nathaniel*, of Harwich (*for Two.*)
- Stone, Mr. Samuel, of Sudbury.
- Storer, Mr. Ebenezer.
- Storer, *The Rev. Mr. Seth*, of Wattertown.
- Sturgis, Mr. Samuel, of Fairfield, (*for Three.*)
- Sturgis, Mr. Samuel, of Yarmouth, *M. A.*
- Sutton, Mr. Richard, of Charlestown.
- Sweetser, Seth, of Charlestown, *M. A.*
- Swetland, Mr. Benjamin, of New London, (*for Three.*)
- Swett, Mr. Benjamin, of Hartford, (*for Six.*)
- Symmes, Mr. John.
- Symmes, Mr. Thomas, of Charlestown.
- T.
- Taylor, *The Rev. Mr. John*, of Milton.
- Tenney, Mr. Gershom.
- Thatcher, Mr. Josiah, of Norwalk.
- Thacher, Oxenbridge, *M. A.*
- Thacher, *The Rev. Mr. Peter.*
- Thacher, *The Rev. Mr. Peter*, of Middleborough.
- Thacher, Peter *jun.* *Student at Harvard College.*
- Thayer, Mr. Cornelius.
- \*Thayer, *The Rev. Mr. Ebenezer*, of Roxbury.
- Thaxter, *The Hon. Samuel*, of Hingham, *Esq.*
- Thayer, Mr. Nathaniel.
- Thorold, Mr. John, of Newbury.
- Thwing, Mr. Nathanael.
- Tilestone, Thomas, of Dorchester, *Esq.*
- Tompson, Mr. Samuel, of Braintree.
- Torrey, Mr. John, of Weymouth.
- Townsend, *The Rev. Mr. Jonathan*, of Needham.
- Townsend, Mr. Solomon.
- Townsend, Solomon, *jun. A. B.* (*for Two.*)
- Trail, Mr. John, *Merchant.*
- Trumbal, Mr. James, of Charlestown.
- Trumbal, Mr. Samuel, of Charlestown.
- Tufts, *The Rev. Mr. John*, of Newbury, (*for Six.*)
- Tyler, Mr. Andrew, *Goldsmith*, (*for Three.*)
- Tyler, Thomas, *M. A.* (*for Six.*)
- Tyley, Mr. Samuel.
- V.
- Vans, Mr. Hugh, *Merchant.*
- Vinal, Mr. Elijah.
- Vinton, John, of Stoneham, *Esq.*
- Vose, Capt. Nathaniel, of Milton.
- W.
- Wadsworth, *The Rev. Mr. Daniel*, of Hartford.
- Wainwright, John, of Ipswich, *Esq.*
- Waldo, Mr. Cornelius, *Merchant.*
- Walker, Mr. Isaac, *Merchant*, (*for Six.*)
- Walley, John, *Esq.*
- Walter, *The Rev. Mr. Nehemiah*, of Roxbury, (*for Two.*)
- Walton, John, of Providence, *M. A.*
- \*Ward, *The Rev. Mr. Robert*, of Wenham.
- Ward, Thomas, of Newport, *M. A.*
- \*Ward, Mr. Thomas, of Charlestown.
- Wardall, Mr. Elihu.
- Ware, Jonathan, of Wrentham, *Esq.*



- Ware, Mr. Benjamin, of Wrentham,  
*Physician.*  
Warner, Mr. William.  
Warren, Peter, *Esq.*; *Commander of*  
*his Majesty's ship Squirrel, (for*  
*Two.)*  
Watts, Samuel, *Esq.*  
Wendell, *The Hon.* Jacob, *Esq.*  
Welles, *The Hon.* Samuel, *Esq.*  
Webb, *The Rev.* Mr. Benjamin, of  
Eastham, *(for Three.)*  
Webb, *The Rev.* Mr. John.  
Webb, Mr. Joseph, *(for Six.)*  
Webb, *The Rev.* Mr. Nathan.  
Webb, Mr. Samuel, of Charlestown.  
Webb, Mr. Samuel, of Newport.  
Welch, Mr. John.  
Welch, M. Jonathan.  
Wells, Francis, of Cambridge, *Esq.*  
Welseetd, *The Rev.* Mr. William.  
Wendell, Mr. John, *jun.* *Merchant.*  
Weston, Mr. Samuel, of Duxbury.  
Wheelwright, Jeremiah, *B. A.*  
Wheelwright, Mr. John, *Merchant.*  
Whipple, Mr. William, of Kittery,  
*Merchant, (for Two.)*  
White, Ebenezer, *M. A.*  
White, *The Rev.* Mr. John, of  
Gloucester.  
White, Mr. Josiah, of Lancaster.  
\*White, Mr. Samuel, *Merchant,*  
*(for Two.)*  
Whiting, Oliver, of Billerica, *Esq.*  
Whitman, *The Rev.* Mr. Samuel, of  
Farmingtown.  
Whitmarsh, Ezra, of Weymouth,  
*M. A.*  
Whitney, Mr. Jonathan, of Wren-  
tham, *(for Twenty-Four.)*  
Winslow, *The Hon.* Isaac, of Marsh-  
field, *Esq. (for Twelve.)*  
Winthrop, *The Hon.* Adam, *Esq.*  
Willard, *The Hon.* Josiah, *Esq. Sec-*  
*retary of the Massachusetts.*  
Wilder, *The Hon.* Joseph, of Lan-  
caster, *Esq.*  
Wigglesworth, *The Rev.* Edward,  
*D. D., Hollisian Professor of Di-*  
*vinity, at Harvard College.*  
Wigglesworth, *The Rev.* Mr. Sam-  
uel, of Ipswich, *(for Two.)*  
Wight, John, of Bristol, *M. A.*  
Wilder, Mr. James, of Lancaster.  
Williams, *The Rev.* Mr. Ebenezer,  
of Pomfret, *(for Two.)*  
Williams, *The Rev.* Mr. Eleazer, of  
Mansfield, *(for Six.)*  
Williams, *The Rev.* Mr. Elisha,  
*Rector of Yale College in New*  
*Haven.*  
\*Williams, *The Rev.* Mr. John, of  
Deerfield, *(for Six.)*  
Williams, *The Rev.* Mr. Nathaniel,  
*(for Three.)*  
Williams, Mr. Sendall.  
Williams, *The Rev.* Mr. Solomon,  
of Lebanon, *(for Six.)*  
Williams, *The Rev.* Mr. Stephen,  
of Springfield.  
Williams, *The Rev.* Mr. Warham,  
of Watertown.  
Williams, *The Rev.* Mr. William,  
of Hatfield.  
Williams, *The Rev.* Mr. William,  
of Weston.  
Williams, William, *M. A. (for*  
*Twelve.)*  
Wilson, Mr. Ephraim, *jun.* of Ded-  
ham.  
Wilson, Mr. Henry, of Roxbury.  
Winslow, Edward, *Esq. Sheriff of*  
*Suffolk, (for Six.)*  
Winslow, Joshua, *Esq. (for Three.)*  
Wise, *The Rev.* Mr. Jeremiah, of  
Berwick.  
Wiswall, Peleg, *M. A. Master of*  
*the North Grammar School.*  
Witham, Daniel, *M. A.*  
Wolcott, Mr. Alexander, of New  
Haven, *(for Six.)*  
Wood, John, of Dover, *M. A. (for*  
*Six.)*  
Woodbridge, *The Rev.* Mr. Ashbel,  
of Glastenbury, *(for Two.)*  
Woods, Benjamin, of Marlborough,  
*Esq. (for Six.)*  
Wright, Mr. Hezekiah, of North-  
ampton.  
Wright, Mr. James, *(for Six.)*  
Wyer, *Capt.* William, of Charles-  
town, *Merchant.*

## Y.

Young, Mr. William.

NOTE.—Our subscription being begun in 1728, and several of the subscribers being since deceased, who are marked with a [\*], this may notify the relations of such deceased persons, that if they incline to take up the books subscribed for, they may do it, provided they come or send for them in a short time.



## BRIEF MEMOIRS AND NOTICES OF PRINCE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

The following notices of a few of the Subscribers to Mr. Prince's N. Eng. Chronology are taken from a large number in our hands, and are given to show our readers the plan heretofore proposed, of giving from time to time, genealogical accounts of those subscribers.—We wish it particularly understood that an account of the *ancestors* of those men are desired, and the names of their children, if they had any. Other facts concerning those now given, will be gladly received, that they may be inserted hereafter.

D.

**ABBOT, REV. MR. HULL**, of Charlestown. He was born at Boston, 15 June, 1702, d. at Charlestown, 19 April, 1774, in his 72d year. His bearers were Dr. Appleton, Mr. Storer, Dr. Mather, Dr. Byles, Mr. Prentiss, and Mr. Cook. He was the son of Moses and Rebecca (Knight) Abbot. His father was lost at sea, Feb. 1717–18. His mother d. 3 Oct. 1741, Rev. Hull Abbot grad. H. C. 1720, and was ordained at Charlestown, 5 Feb. 1724, as colleague with Rev. Simon Bradstreet. He published sermons, on the Artillery Election, 1735; on the Rebellion in Scotland, 1746; against profane cursing and swearing, 1747. He mar. 27 July, 1731, Mary, dau. of Rev. Simon Bradstreet. Their children were, 1 Mary, 2 Thomas, 3 Mary, 4 Moses, 5 Rebecca, 6 Lucy, 7 Thomas.

J. D.

**ALLEN, REV. BENJAMIN**, was born in Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, grad. Y. C. 1708, settled in S. Bridgewater, Ms. 1708; installed in the 2d parish of Falmouth, Me. now Cape Elizabeth, 19 Nov. 1734, d. 6 May, 1754, æ. 65. He had several daughters but no sons.

*MS. Letter of Wm. Willis.*

**COOLIDGE, CAPT. AMOS**, of Sherborn, was b. there 16 May, 1705, youngest child of John and Mary Coolidge. This John C. (who was a soldier in King Phillip's war,) was b. in Watertown, 19 Feb. 1661–2, son of John and Hannah (Livermore) Coolidge, and grandson of John and Mary Coolidge of Watertown, the progenitors of all the Coolidges.

*MS. Letter of Dr. H. Bond.*

**CROSSMAN, NATHANIEL**, of Taunton. This was probably Nathaniel Crossman, born at Taunton, 10 Mch. 1680, son of Robert and Hannah (Brooks) Crossman. Robert, the father, was b. 3 Aug. 1657, and was son of Robert and Sarah (Kingsbury) Crossman of Taunton.

J. D.

**FISKE, MR. NATHAN** of Watertown, was a deacon (son of Nathan and Elizabeth, and grandson of Nathan and Susanna of Watertown,) b. 3 Jan. 1672–3, and d. 1741. He m. 1st., (14 Oct. 1696,) Sarah Coolidge, da. of Simon and Mary, grand daughter of the first John and Mary of Watertown, by whom he had eight children. His eldest son, Nathan, settled in Weston, and was the father of the Rev. Dr. Nathan F. of Brookfield; grad. H. C. 1754. This deac. Nathan F. was gr. grand father of Rev. Thaddeus F. of W. Cambridge.

*MS. Letter of Dr. Henry Bond.*

**FLAGG, BENJAMIN, JR.** of Watertown, b. 25 Aug. 1691, son of Benjamin and Experience (Child) Flagg, and gr. son of Thomas and Mary F. of Watertown, the progenitors of many, if not all of the N. Eng. Flaggs. Benj. F. sen. was an early proprietor of Worcester, where he died in 1741. It was Benja. F. son of Benja. Jr. who held a very prominent place in the civil and military affairs of Worcester in the French and Revolutionary wars.

**FREEMAN, ENOCH, M. A.** was the 9th child of Samuel F. of Eastham, Ms. b. 19 May, 1706. Samuel F. who came over in 1630, and settled in Watertown, was his ancestor. Enoch grad. H. C. 1729, became a merchant in Boston, first as clerk, then partner of Mr. Hall. About 1742 he came to Falmouth, where he filled many important offices, and was one of the most prominent men in the town. He died 2 Sept. 1788, æ. 82. His wife was Mary Wright, to whom he was married 1742, by whom he had seven children, the eldest of whom was Samuel, a member and Secretary of the Provincial Congress at Watertown.

*MS. Letter of Wm. Willis.*

**JONES, MR. EPHRAIM**, was b. in Boston, 20 Sept. 1706. His father's name was Ephraim, grandfather Samuel, great grandfather John, who came from England to Cambridge before 1648 with his wife Dorcas, settled in Concord about 1650, where, and in the vicinity, his posterity are numerous at this day. Our subscriber m. Mary Hayvard in 1728, and had ch. Ephraim, Mary, Hepzibah, Jonas, Rebecca, Peter, Lucy, Lois and Martha. Mr. Jones was a man of much energy of character, and largely engaged in settling new townships, &c. He was a representative from Concord from 1745 to 1750, inclusive, and again in 1753. In 1755 he raised a company of 92 men, and went with them as their captain in the expedition against Nova Scotia, under Gen. Winslow, and an officer at the capture of Louisbourg. He was accompanied by his son Jonas. His grandson, Ephraim Jones, Esq., who died in Boston in 1840, left a voluminous genealogy of the family, which is in the hands of his son, Henry H. Jones, Esq., of this city.

Mr. Jones was largely interested in the Muscongus lands in Maine, which lands were long in contention between the heirs of John Brown, who purchased them of the Indians, and others who claimed under grants.

K.



## OATHS OF FREEMEN, ALLEGIANCE, &amp;c. IN OLD NORFOLK COUNTY.

[Communicated by Mr. ALONZO H. QUINT, of Dover, N. H.]

The following lists have been copied from the Records of the Old County of NORFOLK, now at Salem.

- 1668, February 25, "at Newberrie" before Robert Pike.
- |                |                           |                 |
|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Joseph Coker   | Nath <sup>l</sup> Merrill | Job Pilsberie   |
| Israel Webster | Abell Merrill             | Benjamin Lowell |
| Joseph Bayly   | John Kent                 | Daniel Merrill  |
|                | Jno. Atkinson.            |                 |
- 1668, 12—26. *Newbury.*
- |                  |               |             |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Jonathan Woodman | Benjamin Moss | Isaac Brown |
|                  | James Ordway. |             |
- 1669, April 7, "Amsberie."
- Richard Martyn.
- 1669, May 9. *Haverhill.*
- |           |               |             |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| John Page | Joseph Heath  | Joseph Page |
|           | Josiah Heath. |             |
- 1669, 3—25. *Newbury.*
- |              |                          |               |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Peter Cheney | Nath <sup>l</sup> Cheney | Amos Stickny. |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|
- 1669, May 13. *Newbury.*
- |                |              |  |
|----------------|--------------|--|
| Henry Tuxberie | Isaac Brown. |  |
|----------------|--------------|--|
- 1669, May 25. *Newbury.*
- |                |                   |                    |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Jno. Wells     | Tho. Wells        | Jno. Swett         |
| Moses Pilsbery | Tho. West         | Josuah Richison    |
| Penuel Tittcom | John Stevens      | Jonathan Wedgwood  |
| Jacob Tappin   | John Ilsly        | Sam. Bartlett jun. |
| Joseph Ilsly   | James Ardway jun. | Tho. Stickny.      |
- 1669, Oct. 2, *Newbury.*
- |            |                 |                  |
|------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Jno. Bayly | Benjamin Lowell | Jno. Ba--et jun. |
|            | John Wells.     |                  |
- "The names of all those who have taken ye oath of Allegiance & fidelity before me. THO. BRADBURY, Cpt of ye  
military Company of Salisbury."
- 1677—10—2. John Allin Jerimie Allen.
- Dec. 5. Tho. Hoyt Phill. Greele Abraham Noulton John Carrter.
- Dec. 6. Joseph Ffrench jr. Symond Ffrench.
- Dec. 7. Sam<sup>l</sup> Easman Jno. Griffyn.
- Dec. 11. Mr. William Bradbury Jno. Bradbury Cornelious Conner Isaac Busuell jun. Joseph Greele Morris Tucker John Easman.
- Dec. 13. Nath<sup>l</sup> Winsly.
- Dec. 14. m<sup>r</sup> Georg Carr jun.
- Dec. 17. Rich<sup>d</sup> Smith Joseph True Richard Goodale Andrew Greele jun. Tho. Clough.
- Dec. 18. Jno. Osgood Willi. Osgood Jacob Morrill Abraham Morrill William Allin jun.
- Dec. 19. Abraham Brown John Ffrench jun.
- Dec. 20. John Dickison.
- Dec. 21. Joseph Easman Benjamin Easman,



10—22. Mr. Jno: Stockman Robert Pike jun. Moses Pike Robt  
Downer Joseph Eaton John Clough jun.

Dec. 24. Onesiphorus Page Henry Brown jun.

"January y<sup>e</sup> 21, [16] 77—78." Sam<sup>n</sup> felloes jun.

Jan'y 22. Joseph Norton.

March 21. Benjamin Stevens.

March 25. Sam<sup>n</sup> Gill Moses Gill.

March 30. m<sup>r</sup> Willi. Hooke.

April 5. James Carr Richard Carr.

April 8. Nath<sup>n</sup> Easman Tho. Eaton Sam<sup>n</sup> Eaton.

May 24. Isaac Green.

"The names of all those psons of Eamsbery who took y<sup>e</sup> oath of Allegiance & Fidelity before Major Robert Pike y<sup>e</sup> 20th day of December, 1677."

Sam <sup>n</sup> ffoot	Willi. Huntington	Jno Elliott
Tho. fframe	Henry Tuxbery	John Harvey
Jno. Barnard	Robert Rawlins	Sam <sup>n</sup> Hadley
Richard Martyn	Sam <sup>n</sup> Collby	Jno Weed S.
Joseph Laege	Tho. Barnard	Josuah Goldsmith
John Ash	Tho. Rowell	John Kimball
Edw <sup>d</sup> Hunt	Jno Hoyt jun.	Tho. Stevens
John Weed	George Martyn	Tho. fowler
Georg Weed	Jno Prouse	Phillip Rowell
Orlando Bagly	Jno Pressie	Willi. Hoyt
Jos. Lankaster	Tho. Nicklils	Tho. Harvey
Tho. Sargent	Tho. Heynes	Willi. Sanmon
Tho. Collby	Rich <sup>d</sup> Goodwyn	Edmond Elliott
John Collby	James Georg	Will. Quenby
Eben. Blasdall	Hen. Blasdall	Jno Jemson
Sam <sup>n</sup> Davis	wm. Sargent	Jno ffoot
francis Davis	Nathan Gould	James fireer.
Sam <sup>n</sup> Weed	Ezekiel wathen	

"The names of them y<sup>t</sup> tooke y<sup>e</sup> oath of Allegiance to his majestie & fidelitie to y<sup>e</sup> contrey, this 30th of November, 1677. [Exeter.]

Kinsley Hall	Cornelious Lary	James Perkins
Charles Gliddon	Sam <sup>n</sup> ffoulsham	Willi. Morgan
Sarg <sup>t</sup> Robert Smart	John Wadley	Henry Magoone
Robert Smart jun.	Joseph Wadley	Christian Dolhoss
John Sinkler	m <sup>r</sup> Theophilus Dudley	James Kid
James Sinkler	Richard Morgan Sen.	Leift. Ralph Hall
Alexander Gordin	John Gillman <i>clarke</i>	Sarg <sup>t</sup> . Jno ffoulsham
George Person	Moses Levitt	m <sup>r</sup> Jno Thom
Jonathan Robinson	Armstrong Horn	Nath <sup>n</sup> ffoulsham
David Robinson	Jno ffoulsham jun.	Jno Clarke sen.
M <sup>r</sup> Richard Seamon	John Wedgewood	Jerimie Coney
M <sup>r</sup> Richard Smart	Sam <sup>n</sup> Dudley	Teage Disco
Ensigne Willi. more	Sam <sup>n</sup> Levitt	m <sup>r</sup> Humphrey wi
Robert Powell	Edward Gillman	Nicholas Norris
James Daniel	Edward Smith	Edward Roe
Ed. Sewill	John Young	Jno Clarke jun.
Eleazar Elkins	Dan <sup>n</sup> Gillman	Byly Dudley
Jonathan Thing	Joseph Hall	Joseph Tayler
Moses Gillman jun.	William Hacket	Georg Roberts
Jerimie Gillman	Joel Judkins	John Beane
m <sup>r</sup> Michael french	Jonathan Smith	Phillip Carter."
Storer Dudley		



The same "in Haverhill Novem. 28, [16] 77."

" Thomas Wasse	Sam <sup>n</sup> Shepherd	Joseph Clarke
Benjamin Page	Peter Green	Rodger Burges
Robert Hastings	Nath <sup>n</sup> Haseltine	Joseph Hutchins
James Sanders	Nath <sup>l</sup> Eyer	Sam <sup>n</sup> Watts
Mather Herriman	Joseph Grele	Tho. Duston
Tho. Hartshorne	Joseph Page	Phil. Easman
Henry Kimball	Abra. Clement	Ephraim Davis
Tho. Kinsbery	Josiah Heath	John Swadock
Benjamin Singletary	Ezekiel Ladd	Timothie Eyer
John Corlis	Zach. White	John Callum
Edw. Brumidge	Nath. Singletary	Sam <sup>n</sup> Simons
Tho. Eaton jun.	William Whitticker	Daniel Elia
Robert Clement	John Keyzer	Abraham Belknap
Joseph Eyer	John Williams	Sam <sup>l</sup> Kinsbery
Robert fford	John Page jun.	Amos Singletary
Joseph Bond	Israell Elia	Josia Gage
Cornelius Page	James Davis j.	Nath <sup>l</sup> Whittier
Dan <sup>n</sup> Clement	S[on] of James	James Pecker jun.
Jno. Haseltine jun.	Willi. Sterling jun.	Hamel (?) Clarke
Onesiphi Mash jun.	John Harthorne	John Eyer jun.
Robert Swan jun.	James Gold	James Bruce
Nicholas Brown	James Kinsbery	Abraham Whitticker S.
Sam <sup>n</sup> Currier	Peter Button	Abraham Whitticker j.
Sam <sup>n</sup> Belknap	John Stockbridg	John Clement
Joseph Peasley	Peter Patie	— Chadwell
Willi. Sterling	Joseph Williams	Peter Bruce
Joseph Johnson	Edward Clarke	Sam <sup>n</sup> Ladd
Dan <sup>n</sup> Bradly	Jno. Eyer Sen.	— David Harthorne
Mathias Button	John Jonson Jun.	Moses Davis
Joseph Kinsbery	Tho. Eastman	Samuel Eyer."
Jotham Hendrick	Capt. Shubael Walker	

The same "y<sup>e</sup> 25th of Aprill 1678 in Hampton."

Jonathan Pirkins	Joseph Swett	Aratus Levitt
Humphrey Pirkins	Joseph Dow j.	Benj. ffild
Benjamin Cram	James Hobbs	Sam <sup>n</sup> filbrick
Sam <sup>n</sup> Roby	Tho. Page	Caleb Pirkins
Israel Clifford	Morris Hobbs j.	Tho. Philbrick jun.
Benja Swett	John Tuck	Return Johnson
Jno. Moulton	Phillip Towle j.	Tho. Roby
Aron Sleeper	Tho. Thurton	Jno. Clifford jun.
Nehemia Hobbs	Jonathan Philbrick	Jacob Green
Benj. Moulton	Benj. Brown	Joseph Wedgwood
John Tayler	Peter Weare	John Redman j.
Phillip Towles	Joseph Sanborn	Joseph Smith
Gershom Elking	Joseph Nud	James Marston
Joseph Cass	Willi. Samborn jun.	Isaac Godfrey
Tho. Brown	Willi. fuller jun.	John Blake
Joseph Perking	Willi. Swayne	Jno. Levitt
Sam <sup>l</sup> Dalton jun.	Nath <sup>l</sup> Batcheller j.	Nath <sup>l</sup> Huggins
Abraham Drake jun.	John Knowels	Sam <sup>n</sup> Cass
Sam <sup>l</sup> flogg	Jno. Smith, Tayler	Eleazer Pirkins
Rich <sup>d</sup> Samborn	Ephraim Marston	
John Samborn jun.	Isaac Marston	



"Hampton. A list of y<sup>e</sup> names of those p<sup>ers</sup>ons y<sup>t</sup> took y<sup>e</sup> oath of Aleagance y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> m<sup>o</sup> 1648 (error for 1678) & some after 16. 10<sup>th</sup> m<sup>o</sup>, 1678."

"Christopher Hussey	Joseph Pirkins	Richard Samborn
John Moulton jun.	Tobias Langly	William fifeild jun.
Dan <sup>n</sup> Lampry	Henry Dow	John Clifford jun.
Nath <sup>n</sup> Batcheller Sen.	John Garland	Benjamin Swett
Sam <sup>n</sup> filbrick	Anthony Stanian	John Redman jun.
John Dearborn	John Miriam	Isaac Godfrey
John Knowles	Jonathan Pirkins	Arratas Levitt
Daniel flogg	John Hobbs	Jacob Brown
William fuller S.	John fuller	Isaac Marston
Tho Roby	Thomas Levitt -	John Mason
Joseph Sanborn	Jonathan Wedgwood	John Levitt
John Marston	Nath. Huggins	Sam <sup>n</sup> Roby
William fuller jun.	Morris Hobbs jun.	Aron Slepser
Henry Deareborn	John Smith, <i>cooper</i> .	John Samborn sen.
Benjamin fifeild	William Swayne	Nehemiah Hobbs
Tho. Brown	John Souther	Nath <sup>n</sup> Batcheller
Morris Hobbs sen. -	John Brown jun.	Abraham Cole
John Brown sen.	James Jonson	Nath <sup>n</sup> White
James filbrick	m <sup>r</sup> Seaborn Cotton	Mozes Cox
Nath <sup>n</sup> Weare	Tho. filbrick sen.	Timothie Hilliard
Abraham Drake sen.	Jno Samborn jun.	Thomas Webster
francis Page	Phillip Towle	William fifeild sen.
Israel Cleford	Henry Lampreys	Sam <sup>n</sup> Marston
John Moulton	Tho. Nudd	Robert Moulton
James Hobbs	Abraham Drake J.	Joseph Cass
Abraham Pirkins	Thomas Dudley	William Marston
Gersom Elkins	Benjamin Cram	John Godfrey
James Prescott	Thomas Page	Godfrey Dearborn
Joseph Dow	Thomas Philbrick	Joseph Smith
Benjamin Moulton	Joseph Palmer	Mark Baker
John Tuck	Mozes Swett	Samuel Palmer
Edward Gove	Caleb Pirkins	Henry Moulton
Sam <sup>n</sup> Dalton jun.	Henry Roby	Sam <sup>n</sup> Dow
Sam <sup>n</sup> Colcord	Robert Page	Joseph Swett
Jacob Green	Thomas Thurton	Peter Weare
Joseph Dow jun.	Josiah White	Nath <sup>n</sup> Boulter jun :
John Tayler	Alexander <i>Denha</i>	Sam <sup>n</sup> flogg
Ebenezer Pirkins	Robert Smith	Thomas Cram
Jno. Knowles jun.	Chris. Palmer	Anthony Tayler -
William Samborn j.	Joseph Moulton	Joseph Mead
Sam <sup>n</sup> Cass	Thomas Row	Henry Green
Jacob Garland	Benjamin Lamprey	Sam <sup>n</sup> Sherborn
Edward Colcord -	Josiah Moulton	John Smith, <i>taylor</i>
John Redman sen.	Nath. Smith	
Nath <sup>n</sup> Boulter sen.	John Sleeper	

All then took y<sup>e</sup> oath of Allegiance before mee, Sam<sup>n</sup> Dalton, Commissr.

Those y<sup>t</sup> refused.

Tho. Chase	John Hussey	Ffrancis Jennis
Abraham Green	John Stanian	James Chase."



## EARLY SETTLERS OF ESSEX AND OLD NORFOLK.

The Genealogical facts which follow, were collected at the expense of a number of gentlemen, chiefly members of the N. E. H. G. Society, several years ago, by JOSHUA COFFIN, Esq. By their encouragement he undertook to go over the Court files and other public papers in the County of Essex, comprising part of old Norfolk County, and to extract therefrom all the genealogical items contained in them. His MS. having been lodged in the archives of the Society, it was determined by the Publishing Committee, that the Patrons of the Register should have the benefit of this laborious research. If those who consult the work do not find what they look for, it is the fault of the original document, and not that of Mr. Coffin; not but that he may have made some mistakes; as *perfection* in these matters will not be looked for, by any who have had even small experience in them. One of the contributors to Mr. Coffin's undertaking—the Corresponding Secretary of the Society—has, at much expense of time, prepared the matter for the press, by bringing it into a perfect alphabetical arrangement, &c. The original MS. of Mr. Coffin may be appealed to at any time, should questions of discrepancy arise, between the printed copy and the MS. of Mr. Coffin. The occasional additions in brackets, are by

S. G. D.

ABBOTT.—Arthur, æ. 35 in 1674. Dorothy the widow of Thomas, m. Edward Chapinan. George, will made Dec. 1681, wife Hannah, oldest son John. George, of Andover, Nehemiah, of Ipswich. Thomas, of Concord, sell to Ezekiel Northend, of Rawley, what was their father George Abbott's, in 1659. Dorothy, wid<sup>e</sup>. of Thomas, of Rowley, 1659. George, æ. 30, in 1661. Geo. Sen. æ. 50, 1662.—Thomas, æ. 26 in 1664. George, æ. 54 in 1669. Arthur, æ. 35 in 1674. George, æ. 40 in 1656. George, Jr., æ. 26, Nov. 18. 1656. Thomas, d. in Rowley, and left two brothers, Nehemiah and George. George, Rowley, had his estate appraised, 30 Aug., 1647. James came over from Umianton in Mr. Stratton's ship, about 30 years ago, i. e. in 1652.

ABBY.—Mathew, æ. 40. June, 1669.

ABOURN.—George, Hampton, 1653.—Samuel, Aburn, æ. 52 in 1666.—Moses Aburn, of Marblehead, æ. 21 1666-7. Samuel, Sen<sup>r</sup>., Salem, æ. 80 in 1707.

ADAMS.—Alexander, wit<sup>s</sup>. Nathaniel Starbuck's deed to Peter Coffin, of Dover. Edward Starbuck, father of s<sup>d</sup>. Nathaniel. 1661. Nathaniel and John, Ipswich, 1667. William, of Ipswich, had sons, Nathaniel and Samuel, 1668. Robert, will, 1681. Lieut. John, æ. 60 in 1692. Symon, æ. 35 in 1692. Robert, Newbury, sells house and lands in Salem, to Wm.

Gerrish, 18 April, 1649.—Joanna, æ. 17 in 1651.

AGER.—Jonathan, æ. 65 in 1704. Benjamin, inventory taken 1671. Wm., Salem, will 3 March, 1653-4, wf. Alice, sons, Joseph, Benjamin and Jonathan, and dau. Abigail Kitchen. Jonathan, æ. 73 in 1713.

ALDEN.—John, m. Elizabeth Phelps, da. of William Phelps, Sen., 1684. will of William Phelps, made 1682.

ALDERMAN.—John, Salem, will, 3 July, 1657; to Mr. Norris the best cow I have, to Mr. Elliot one cow, and one cave to y<sup>e</sup> Indians y<sup>e</sup> Mr. Elliot doth preach vnto, to be disposed of to them by him, one to Mr. Thacher, one to Mr. Whiting of Lynn, one to Mr. William Wakton of Marblehead, and one to Mr. Cobbett.

ALDOREAGH.—Joseph, æ. 32 in 1667.

ALLEN.—William, Salisbury, house carp<sup>r</sup>., and wife Ann, sell to John Hsley of Salisbury, barber, 1656.—William, wife Marv. 1662, house carpenter. Charles, Portsmouth, about to marry Susanna, da. of John and Bridget Huggins, of Hampton, 1666-7. Wm. of Salisbury, m. Ann Goodale, da. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. G., of Salisbury, who made his will 7 June, 1666. William, æ. 62 in 1664. "have lived in Salem ab. 38 yrs. 30 Nov. 1664. William, Manchester, 1653. William, wf. Alice, son Samuel, b. 8 Jan. 1631-2; 2d wf. Elizabeth, by whom child<sup>n</sup>. Elizabeth, b.



- Sept. 1621; Deborah, b. April, 1637; Bethia, b. Feb. 1639-40, d. Feb. 1640; Onesiphorus, b. 30 June, 1642. William, Salisbury, carpenter, 1649. William, Boston, wf. Ann, da. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. Goodale, 1649. Henry, ae. 47 in 1667. Andrew, wf. Faith, dau. of William Ingalls.
- ALLEY.—Giles, ae. 42, Sept. 1668.—Hugh, ae. 53, 1662.
- ALT.—John, ae. 73 in 1678. See Norfolk Recs. ii-106.
- AMBROSE.—Henry, Boston, carpenter, sells land in Salisbury, 1656. Henry and wife Susanna, of Charlestown, 1656. Ebenezer, ae. 27, in 1667. Ebenezer, son of Henry of Salisbury, m. Abigail, dau. of John Severance, of Salisbury, 1665. Henry, Hampton, 1647. Henry, wit. Rev. Mr. John Wheelright's will, 1679. Henry, Hampton, carpenter, 1649.
- AMES.—Robert, ae. 31 in 1671.
- ANDERSON.—Arzbell, a Scotchman, d. at y<sup>e</sup> Iron Works in Lynn, 13 Aug., 1661. There is an inventory of his effects.
- ANDREWS.—Samuel, wit. to a deed from Tho<sup>s</sup>. Moulton, of Hampton, to Henry Green, 1652. G. is stiled miller.—Robert, Ipswich, will, March, 1643-4, wf. Eliz<sup>th</sup>., eldest son John, Thomas, da. Alice, who marr<sup>d</sup>. William Franklin. Essex Recs. p. 6. Elizabeth, dau. of John, m. James Giddinge. John, ae. 70 in 1692. Lieut. John, ae. ? in 1701. Corporal John, inventory taken 23 May, 1662. John, 1664. Rob<sup>t</sup>., will prov<sup>d</sup>. 26 March, 1664, wf. Eliz<sup>th</sup>., eldest sons John, Thomas and Daniel Hovey. Robert, 1641, had a dau., Alice m. Wm. Franklin Franklin's dau. m. Geo. May; Elizabeth, I believe. Corpl. John, inventory taken 23 May, 1662. John, Jr. Ipswich, 26 March, 1667. Rob<sup>t</sup>., Topsfield, inventory of est<sup>e</sup>. 1668. John, ae. 48 in 1668. Daniel, ae. 28 in 1671. Jedidiah, Salisbury, wf. Mary, deed, 12 July, 1675. Rob<sup>t</sup>., will 6 Dec., 1675; brother. John and Joseph, and bro.-in-law Samuel Symonds. John, m. Ann Jacobs, da. of George J. of Salem. 1691-2. John, jun. ae. 40 in 1659, li. in 1661. John, ae. 31 in 1659. John, ae. 36 in 1684. John, ae. 70 in 1692. Lieut. John, ae. 80 in 1701. Thomas, Ipswich, 1652.
- ANDREW.—Alger, of Cape Porpus, now resident in Newbury, 1694.
- ANGIER.—Ann or Hannah, ae. 41 in 1672.
- ANNABLE.—John, Ipswich, taylor, 1651.
- John, a servant from Boston, Eng. 1655. Mathew; ae. 35 in 1694.
- ANTHROP, or Authrop.—Thomas, lem, 1653.
- ANTRIM.—Obadiah, wf. Martha, da. Elizabeth Baker, 1666.
- ANTRUM.—Thomas, Salem, will pr 4 May, 1663, son Obadiah, and c m.—Burnap. Inventory of c Nov. 1666.
- APPLETON.—Samuel, is called our "ther by William Downes, of Boston Downes had a sister, Judith, Hannah," and says "our gra father, William Payne."—Sam<sup>l</sup> buried, 1670. John, ae. 50 in 16 John, ae. 36, Ipswich, 25 Nov. 1659.
- ARCHARD. [Archer?].—Samuel, (S lem?) ae. 50, July, 1665; d. int<sup>ate</sup>, Sept. 1668.—Samuel, Sen<sup>r</sup>., ae. 58 in 1666.
- ARCHER.—Samuel, ae. 65 in 1700. Henry, ae. 66 in 1671.
- ARMITAGE.—Joseph, of Lynn, attorn<sup>y</sup> to Christopher Lawson, of Boston cooper, 1649. Joseph, "60 odd yrs. old in 1670. Joseph, Lynn, 2 Dec. 1652. John, ae. 55 in 1657. Joseph, ae. 60 in 1661. Joseph, ae. 60 in 1670.
- ARMSTRONG.—Mathew, ae. 27 in May 1661.
- ASH.—John, Salisbury, laborer, 11 April, 1661.
- ASHLEY.—Anthony, Salem, 1665. Edmund, now, 1670, of Boston, formerly of Ipswich.
- ASLET.—John, was ae. 50 in 1664.—John, servant to William Bellingham, 1650. John, Andover, will 15 May, 1671, wf. Rebecca, son John, to all his daus £20 apiece.
- ASLEYBURY.—Elizabeth, da. of George Keysan's wf., of Salem, 1686-7.
- ASTEN.—Anthony, ae. 27 in 1663.
- ATKINSON.—Theodore, Boston, intends to marry wid<sup>e</sup>. Mary Lyde, dau. of Rev. John Wheelwright, 1667. Nathaniel wit. marriage contract bet<sup>een</sup>. Theodore Atkinson and wid<sup>e</sup>. Mary Lyde, 1667. Hellen, who m. Mr. Joseph Hills, of Malden, was da. of Hugh A., of Kendall, Eng., Theodore, Boston, on ac<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> love wh<sup>o</sup> I bear to my nephew, John Atkinson, of Newbury, 1674. John, ae. 23 in 1668.
- AUSTIN.—Anthony, ae. 28 in Nov. 1664, and 35 in 1671.
- AVERILL.—William, Ipswich, will 31 June, 1652; wf. Abigail; seven children. William, Ipswich, 1658.



AVERY.—Christopher, Gloucester, 1653.

Thomas, m. a sister of Rebecca Bacon. John, ae. 38 in 1666.

ANCEY.—Frances, Lynn, will 18 Oct., 1670. James, her husband, d. 7 June, 1669.

AYER.—John, Haverhill, will proved 6 Oct., 1657; wife Hannah, chn. John, Nathaniel, Obadiah, Robert, Thomas, Peter, Hannah, Rebekah, and Mary; "To Peter that young sow whose ear hangs down and all my flaggy meadow." Obadiah and wife Hannah, 1661. Thomas and Elizabeth, 1663. John and wife Sarah, 16 May, 1659. John and wife Mary, 11 July, 1666. Peter and wife Hannah, 19 March, 1668-9. John, late of Ipswich, now of Quabog, 1672. Mary Ayres, ae. 34 in 1668. Samuel Ayres, ae. 45 in 1668. John, late of Haverhill, now, 1679, of Ipswich; wf. Mary. (Nurf. Recs. ii. 238.) John, d. in Brookfield, 1676, wf. Susanna, inventory 29 Marth, 1676. Robert, ae. 86 in 1711, of Haverhill. Robert, m. Elizabeth, da. Henry Palmer, 1659. See HUBBARD.

BABSON.—Isabel, (Gloucester?) midwife, ae. 80, in 1657. John, ae. 30 in 1663, Gloucester.

BACHILER.—Rev. Steven, sold his farm to Wm. Howard and Thomas Ward, 1654; who sold it to y<sup>e</sup> town; y<sup>e</sup> town granted it to Rev. John Wheelwright, 1648. Nathaniel, father John Smith, & bro. John Smith, wf. Deborah. John, ae. 47 in 1658. Rev. Stephen, my 4 gr. chn., John, Stephen, and William Sanborne, and Nathaniel Bachiler. John, 1655. [Rev. Stephen Bachiler's chn. so far as known, are 1st Theodata, m. Christopher Hussey, of Hampton; and 2d Deborah, m. John Wing, of Lynn, and Sandwich, 1637; 3d a dau. m. John Sanborn, descendants numerous. 4th Nathaniel, m. 1st Deborah Smith, 2d wid. Mary Wyman, 3d. Elizabeth —, had 17 chn.; 5 Henry, settled in Reading, and had a son, Henry, of Lynn; 6 Francis; 7 Stephen, living in London in 1685.] Henry Batcheler, Ipswich, 1653. John, a wit. to Thomas Weeks' will of Salem, 1656.

BACON.—See AVERY.—Mr. William, Salem, will 1653; inventory 26 Sept. 1653, wf. Rebecca, son Isaac. Rebecca, will 23 March, 1655, son Isaac, sister Thomasine, wife of Robert Beffem. William, came from Dublin with wf. Rebecca, who was sister to Humphrey Petter, and da. of

Thomas Potter, some time mayor of Coventry, in Warwickshire 1694. Rebecca, cousin to Richard Cheelcraft, 1655.

BADGER.—Giles, will 29 June, 1647; father Capt. Edmund Greenleaf, wf. Elizabeth, son John.

BAGLEY.—Oriando, Amesbury, 1655; wf. Sarah, da. of Anthony Colby, 1669. Oriando, m. Sarah Colby, 1642. Bagley and wf. living in 1661.

BAKER.—See ANTRIM.—Tho<sup>s</sup>, ae. 29 in 1666. John, Jr., says my bro. Antrim, i. e. Obediah Antrim, 1666. Thomas, ae. 25 in 1662. Thomas, Topsfield, 1664; m. da. Samuel Symonds, 1673-4.

BALCH, Benjamin, Sen. ae. 77 in 1706. John, Beverly, wf. Annis, 3 sons, viz: Benjamin, John, Freeborn; will May, 1648. John, inventory, 1662.

BALLARD, John, servt to — Jenckes, 1655. William, Lynn, 1638. William, ae. 44 in 1662. Joseph, ae. 26 in 1671.

BAREFOOTE, Capt. Walter, Dover, 1666; Pascataqua, physician & chirurgian, 1670.

BARGE, James, 1662. [Giles, Saco, 1676.]

BARKER, William, Andover, 1648. Thomas, cousin to Rob<sup>t</sup> Johnson, of Rowley, 1649; will proved 25 Mar. 1651; wf. Mary. James, Rowley, tailor, 1655. James, 1678, of Rowley, b. at Ragwell in Low Suffolk, in Old England; wf. Mary; ch. Barzillai oldest son, James, Nathaniel, da. Eunice, wf. of John Watson, & da. Grace. See LAMBERT.

BARLACH, or BARLO, George, 1642; Exeter, 1642.

BARNARD, Mary, ae. 17 in 1664. Stephen, ae. 20 in 1669. Stephen, ae. 22 in 1671. Thomas, Amesbury, killed by Indians prior to 1667; Eleanor, his widow.

BARNES, Thomas, Salem, blacksmith, 1653. William, Salisbury, carp, buys land, 1650. William, Salisbury, 1652-3. Sarah, (who was afterwards wf. to Francis Usselson, of Wenham) presented, 1656. Thomas ae. 28 in 1660, Salem. William, Salisbury, house carp<sup>r</sup> 1663. William, da. — m. Tho. Sargent, 1663. Thomas, Salem, inventory, June, 1664. Rachel, m. Tho. Sargent, 2 Mar. 1668-9. Hannah, m. John Prouse of Amesbury, 1680.

BARNET, Ann, da. of John Wilt of Salem, 1668.

BARNEY, Jacob, Salem, 1669. John,



- 1678, was husband to Mary, da. of Edward Chapman of Ipswich.
- BARRETT, John**, ensign, Wells, 4 July, 1660. Richard, d. 29 Sept. 1651; gives half his property to wf. & half to ch.
- BARRY, John**, ae. 28 in 1669.
- BARSHAM, John**, Exeter, ae. 28 in 1669; keeping school in Hampton, 1672; witness to a deed same year.
- BARTHOLOMEW, Richard & Henry**, brothers, & Thomas, Abraham & William. Henry had 2 ch. & William 3. Sister Sarah, 1645. William, 1649. Elizabeth, da. of Tho<sup>s</sup> Scudder, 1653. Henry, ae. 60 in 1669.
- BARTLETT, Nicholas**, Salem, 1659. Richard, will d. 21 May, 1647; sons John, Richard & Christopher, & da. Joanna, wf. of William Thcomb. John, d. 9 Feb. 1679; had a son John. Robert, m. Mary, da. Rev. William Walton of Marblehead, 1678. Christopher, ae. 33 in 1656.
- BARTOL, John**, wf. Parnell; their da. Mary, b. 1 Feb. 1642-3. William, ae. 33 in 1662. John, Salem, inventory 1664.
- BARTRAM, William**, ae. 40 in May, 1661.
- BASKET, Hannah**, m. Nicholas Phelps, 1652.
- BATES, Ann**, da. of Sarah Oldham, who was da. of Richard North, 1650. 1664. Francis, wf. Ann, formerly Ann Oldham, 1668-9.
- BATT, Mr. Christopher**, Boston, tanner, Salisbury, in October, 1650. William, aged 30 in 1667; Christopher, killed in Boston 1661; his wid. Ann, living in Boston in 1672, ae. 72; Nicholas, linen weaver, will 18 June, 1674; wf. Lucy or Lucia, da. Mary, m. — Elithorp; da. Sarah, m. — Mighil.
- BATTELLE, Thomas**, a witness in 1653.
- BATTER, Edmund**, Quaker, ae. 50 in 1658; Sarah, Quaker, ae. 48 in 1658; Edmund, ae. 57 in 1665; witness, 1656; Salem, 1672.
- BAULSTON, Jonathan**, Boston, 1666.
- BAXTER, John**, ae. 37 in 1669.
- BAYER, John**, ae. 22 in 1669.
- BAYES, Matthew**, Leeds, England, of Ipswich in New Eng. about 1659.
- BAYLEY, Guido**, wf. Elizabeth, ch. Elizabeth, b. 27 July, 1642; Joseph, b. 6 Nov. 1644. Richard Bailey, will 1647-8; wf. Edna; mentions son Joseph, bro. James, & nephew John. Theodore Bayley, or Theophilus, ae. 31 in 1653; Henry, ae. 50 in 1661; John, Jr., weaver, Newbury, 1652.
- James, Rowley, ae. 51 in 1663. Henry Bailey, ae. 50 in 1661. John Baylyes, Salem, Taylor, 1649. Richard (Bailey) da. Edna, m. Ezekel, Northend, 1707. James Bayley, Rowley, will, 8. Aug. 1677; sons John & James, das. Lydia, m. — Platts; Damaris, m. — Leaver, 1677. Henry, ae. 50 in 1661. Abigail, da. of Richard Swain. Rev. John (Bailey) Watertown, 1689-90.
- BAYNTER (!) See JEWETT.**
- BEALE. See BRADSTREET.** Martha, ae. 22 1654. William, miller, Marblehead, 1654. William, ae. 38 in 1665. William, ae. 38; Martha, 13; Samuel, 14, in 1669. Martha, ae. 14; Samuel, ae. 16, in 1670. William, ae. 38 in 1667. Samuel, ae. 17; James, ae. 14, in 1672.
- BECKET, John**, ae. 42 in 1670.
- BEEBLE, Robert**, ae. 36 in 1672. Samuel Beadle, Salem, will, 12 May, 1663-4 (!) ch. Nathaniel, Samuel, Thomas, Dorothy & Elizabeth. Robert, ae. 36 in 1669. Robert, ae. 24 in 1669. [Thomas, m. Elizabeth Drake, 18: 7: 1679; ch. Elizabeth, b. 9 July, 1681; 2 Mary, 5 April, 1683; 3 Thomas, b. 16 March, 1685; 4 Benjamin, 7: 7: 1687; 5 Thomas, 10: 12: 1689-90; 6 John, 14, 12, 1691-2.]
- BEFORD, Richard**, Gloucester, 1653; ae. 58 in 1666.
- BELCHER, Jeremy**, Ipswich, ae. 50 in 1665. John, ae. 22 in 1671. Jeremy agrees to marry Mary Lockwood, 1652. Jeremy, ae. 59 in 1671-2. Edward, ae. 30 in 1666.
- BELKNAP, Abraham**, will & inventory, 6 Feb. 1643-4. Samuel, 1674. [Joseph, (son of Abraham) settled in Boston, d. in 1712, ae. 82. His son, Jeremiah, also of Boston; from him Belknap street took its name. Joseph (son of Jeremiah,) was the oldest of 9 children, b. 12 Feb. 1717, was a leather dresser in Ann st. He m. Sarah —, niece of Mather Byles, 3 July, 1741. He was the father of the Historian of New Hampshire.]
- BELL, Philip**, Pullen Point, 1668. Abraham, Charlestown, 1653.
- BELLFLOWER, Benjamin**, d. 24 Feb. 1669-70.
- BELLINGHAM, William**, will 1650; nephew Samuel B. to have his estate. John, attorney to Richard his father, 1662, & uncle William. William, will proved 24 Sept. 1650; nephew Samuel, but no ch. mentioned.



## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## MARRIAGES.

CHILD, Mr. JOHN A., to Miss Sarah L. Drake, both of Weybridge, Vt., by Rev. C. B. Drake, at Royalton, Vt., 10 March.

LAWRENCE, Mr. JAMES, (son of Hon. Abbot Lawrence,) to Elizabeth, dau. of William H. Prescott, Esq., 16 March, at Boston.

TENNEY JONATHAN, M. A., Principal of Pittsfield English and Classical High School, to Miss Henriette A., dau. of Calvin Bacheider, of Taunton, at Boston, March 20th, by Rev. E. N. Kirk.

TRASK, Mr. WILLIAM B., to Miss Sarah F. Ingalls, at Lynn, in Jan.

TRASK, Mr. GEORGE, to Miss Deborah S. Nichols, Dorchester, 29 Jan.

## DEATHS.

ADAMS, Mr. Josiah, Newbury, æ. 95, an officer in the Revolutionary war.

ARNOLD, Elizabeth, Norwich, Ct, 15 Jan. æ. 92; cousin of Benedict Arnold; the last of his kindred who resided in that vicinity. An aged sister of Elizabeth, d. in 1849.

BALFOUR, Rev. Walter, Charlestown, 3<sup>d</sup> Jan., æ. 70. A well known Universalist preacher. He was b. at St. Ninians, Scotland—educated as a Presbyterian—emigrated to the United States at the age of 20.

BAXTER, Hon. Harvey, Barton, Vt., 9 March, aged 52; President of the People's Bank at Derby Line.

BELCHER, Mr. John W., New Orleans, 5 Dec. aged 25, grad. of Amherst College, 1847. On leaving College Mr. B. was engaged as a school teacher in New Jersey; afterward entered into mercantile business at New Orleans, where he died.

BELL, Mr. Walter, Coleraine, Mass., 12 Dec. æ. 94; a revolutionary pensioner; a native of Roxbury.

BENTLEY, Mr. Samuel, Boston, 11 Jan., æ. 75 yrs. 9 mos.; a native of this city, and brother of the late Rev. Dr. B., of Salem. Nearly the whole of his long life was spent by Mr. Bentley in Boston. He was most intimately acquainted with all the stirring events which have taken place here during the greater portion of that time. He was a shipwright, and worked upon the old frigate Constitution; was the first person, in company with a man named Harris, to hoist the American flag on board this noble ship. Last summer he received a pension of 50 acres of land as a soldier in the Columbian artillery, in the war of 1812.

BIRD, Mrs. Abigail, Stoughton, Feb. 19, aged 91.

BLATCHFORD, Mr. Nathaniel, Gloucester, 11 Jan. aged 85.

BOWMAN, Hon. Joseph, New Braintree, Ms., 31 Jan., æ. 80, formerly a Senator from Worcester Co., and for many years President of the Manufacturers' Bank at Ware.

BRACE, Mrs. Tabitha, Tolland, Ct., 11 Dec., æ. 100 yrs. 8 mos. 9 days. At the age of 100 she spun linen.

BRADFORD, Mr. Peabody, Auburn, N. Y., 17 Jan. æ. 93 yrs. 7 mos. 17 ds; a revolutionary pensioner; a native of Duxbury, Ms.

BRIDGE, Mr. Jeremiah, Concord, N. H., 18 Jan., æ. 93, formerly of Boston, and for many years one of the heads of the Police department of the old town government.

BROWN, Mr. James, Porter, Me., æ. 93 yrs. 10 mos. 12 ds., a revolutionary soldier.

BROWN, Dr. Matthew, Rochester, N. Y. 28 Dec. aged 85; one of the first settlers of that city.

BULLARD, Mr. John, Dedham, Feb. 25, æ. 79; for the past forty-four years, Treasurer of the County of Norfolk.

BURNHAM, Mrs. Lydia, Groton, Vt., 12 Feb., æ. 104 yrs. 9 mos. She was one of the early settlers of Rumney, N. H., having moved in to the town in 1769. Her third husband was Abraham Burnham, who died at Rumney in 1804.

BURT, Hon. James, Waterville, N. Y. 17 March, aged 90, a patriot of the revolution.

CALHOUN, Thomas, Philadelphia, 26 Jan. aged 101.

CAPEN, Mr. Nathan, Goshen, Vt., 12 March, æ. 67. Mr. C. was a native of Stoughton, Mass.; went to the State of Vermont in the year 1808; commenced life as a farmer; was Town Clerk twenty-seven years, and has represented his town in General Court. He left a widow and five children—three sons and two daughters.

CAREY, Mr. Jonathan, N. Bridgewater, Dec. 25, aged 95, a soldier of the Revolution.

CARR, Mr. James, Danvers, New Mills, 20 Dec. aged 90 yrs. 3 mos.

CHESSMAN, Mrs. Martha, N. Bridgewater, 13 Jan. aged 93 yrs. 11 mos; wid. of Samuel Chessman.

CLARK, Mrs. Alice, Middletown, Ct. aged 93, wid. of Mr. Ambrose C. Her clothes caught fire, which caused death in a few hours.



- CLARK, Mr. Justus**, Pelham, Mass., 13 Dec., æ. 94, a revolutionary pensioner, formerly of Northampton.
- CLARK, Miss. Fanny E.**, Chaplin, Ct., 17 March, æ. 20; dau. of Francis C. and grand-daughter of the late Abner Woodward.
- COOK, Capt. Joel**, Babylon, L. I., 19 Dec., æ. 91. He was born at Wallingford, Conn. October 12, 1760, and at the age of 16 entered the Army, taking part in all the important battles of the Revolution.—After Independence was gained, he was promoted to the rank of Captain, receiving his commission from Jefferson. He was in every war of the United States to the present time, excepting that with Mexico, and saved the life of Gen. Harrison at Tippecanoe. All who knew respected him, and he died universally regretted.
- CORBED, widow Experience**, Hadley, 10 Dec. aged 95.
- COWL, Capt. Benjamin**, Patterson, Putnam Co., N. Y. 31 Dec. aged 89; a soldier of the revolution.
- CROMWELL, Mrs. Bridget**, Portsmouth, N. H. 13 Jan., æ. 83; widow of of the late Samuel C., formerly of South Berwick, Me.
- CROSS, Capt. Ebenezer**, Portland, Me. 9 Jan. aged 88 yrs. 6 mos.
- CURRIER, Mrs. Mehitable**, Danbury, N.H. aged 103 yrs, 9 mos, 18 ds. She survived her husband 46 years, and outlived all her children, 7 in number.
- DARLING, Hannah Watson**, Marblehead, 1 Jan. aged 97; dau. of Capt. Benjamin and Hannah Basset Darling, all of M.
- DEAN, Mrs. Edena**, Franklin, Mass., 13 March, aged 88, widow of Seth D. of F., and mother of Dr. Oliver Dean, of Boston.
- DENNY, Hon. George**, Westboro', 14 Jan., æ. 50 yrs., 6 mos. He was President of the Granite Bank, Boston.
- DEVEREUX, Mrs. Tabitha S.**, Providence, R. I., Feb. 19, æ. 80 yrs., 11 mos.; widow of the late Nathaniel K. Devereux, and sister to the late Justice Story.
- DOGGETT, Rev. Simeon**, Raynham, March 29, æ. 87 yrs. 14 ds. See Reg. vol. V. p. 412.
- DOUGLASS, Rev. Orson**, Philadelphia, March 1, Pastor of the Mariner's Bethel.
- EATON, Mr. Samuel**, Haverhill, aged 91.
- ERVING, Mrs. Mary**, Boston, Jan. 19, aged 92, wid. of Dr. Shirley Erving.
- FERNALD, Elder Mark**, Kittery, Me., Dec. 30, aged 63; minister of the Christian Society at Kittery Point for forty years past, and a highly esteemed Christian friend and neighbor.
- FISKE, Capt. Nathan**, Weston, Jan. 24, aged 91 yrs. 6 mos.; a revolutionary pensioner.
- GILSON, Deac. Eleazer**, Brookline, N. H., 21 Dec. aged 95 yrs. 9 mos.; a soldier of the revolution.
- GLAZIER, Dr. Amory**, Fall River, 2d March, aged 70; for forty years practicing physician of that town.
- HADDOCK, Mrs. Lucretia**, at Franklin, N. H., Jan. 10, aged 79, widow of William Haddock, who died June 3d, 1828, aged 56, and daughter of Caleb Kimball, who died Dec. 13, 1825, aged 79.
- HADDOCK, Theodore**, at Lisbon, Portugal, Nov. 11, 1851, aged 12, son of Hon. Charles B. Haddock, Charge d' affaires of the United States, and grandson of William Haddock by his first wife Abigail Webster, daughter of Ebenezer Webster, by his second wife Abigail Eastman.
- HANNA, Mr. George Herrick**, Beverly, aged 82; one of the 4<sup>th</sup> generation from George Herrick, an emigrant from England to Salem, 1685.
- HARRISON, Mrs. Lucretia**, Charleston, S. C., 18 Jan., aged 93; a native of Boston.
- HILTON, Mr. Samuel**, Alexandria, Va., Feb. 22. He was one of those who bore the pall at the funeral of Washington in 1799, and expired on the anniversary day of Washington's birth, in 1852.
- HINDS, Mr. Samuel**, St. George, Me., aged 93, a revolutionary pensioner; a native of Charlestown, Mass.
- HOLMES, Mr. Gershon**, Auburn, Me., aged 87, a soldier of the revolution.
- HOWE, Mrs. Sarah**, Boston, 26 Dec. aged 90, wid. of the late Nathaniel Howe.
- HUNT, Mr. Jonathan**, Tewksbury, 28 Dec., aged 92; a soldier of the revolution.
- JENNETT, Rev. Jesse**, Wilmington, N. C., aged 85. He was of the M. E. Church, and the oldest citizen of W. When a lad he followed the sea, and was engaged in two or three privateering excursions during the revolutionary war. He ascended the pulpit when he was 25 years old, and preached the gospel for 60 years. During the last struggle with Great Britain, he was Chaplain to the troops stationed at Smithville.
- JENNINGS, Mr. Abraham Gould**, Fairfield, Ct., 29th Feb., aged 71. Previous to 1836, he was for thirty years a shipmaster out of the port of New York.
- JUDKINS, Mr. Phillip**, of Parkman, Me., 27 Oct., aged 103 years, 1 mo, 27 ds; a revolutionary pensioner.
- KENT, Mr. John**, Washington, 18 Feb., aged 86; a soldier of the revolution.
- KINGSLEY, Mr. Benjamin**, Swanzev, aged 93; the oldest man in S. Mr. K. was one of "Sullivan's Expedition" on R. I., in 1778, and was in the hardest fights in that campaign—his comrades



- being shot down by his side. He was a member of the Baptist Church in S. 72 years.
- LANG, Mr. Thomas, Stratham, N. H., aged 86; he was the oldest of twenty children, all of whom lived to grow up—nine of them still live.
- LAWRENCE, Thomas, Esq., Geneva, N. Y. 23d Jan. in his 88th year; a native of Providence, R. I., and a soldier of the Revolution. He was one of the Presidential electors of the State of New York at the re-election of James Madison.
- LOCKE, Mrs. Elizabeth, Rochester, N. H., æ. 70; wife of Edward Locke; a member of the society of Friends.
- MACE, Mrs. Ruel, Brookline, Dec. 31, 1850, æ. 100 years, 1 month, 17 days. Her husband was a soldier of the revolution. She was formerly of Newburyport.
- MAY, Mrs. Elizabeth, Beverly Farms 23 Dec., æ. 81 yrs., 4 mos., 10 days; wid. of the late James May; dau. of David and Elizabeth Williams, a descendant, it is believed, of Gentling Williams, of Manchester, Mass., whose sons, Nathaniel and John, settled at Beverly Farms, 1700; their brother, Daniel, was living there in 1754, a very old man.
- MEAD, Mr. Benjamin, Rutland, Vt. 16 March, æ. 92; a revolutionary pensioner.
- NEAL, Capt. Robert, Portsmouth, N. H., 24 Jan., æ. 72. Capt. Neal was an officer in the army of the United States, and commanded at Fort McClary, Portsmouth harbor, during the war of 1812–15.
- NICHOLS, Mr. Ephraim, Greenfield, Ct., 22 Jan., æ. 94 yrs., 9 mos.; a soldier of the revolution.
- NOYES, Dr. Daniel, Kingsville, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, 24 Jan. aged 86. Dr. N. was b. in Boscawen, N. H. June 26, 1765; a descendant of Nicholas Noyes, one of the first settlers of Newbury, Mass. He was a son of Daniel, who was a son of James, a son of Timothy, a son of Nicholas. Dr. Noyes pursued his preparatory studies under the tuition of Rev. Dr. Wood; his professional under Dr. Daniel Peterson, in his native town. In March, 1791, he commenced the practice of medicine, in Enfield; moved from thence in the fall of 1809, to Kingsville. W. T.
- ORNE Mrs. Alice, Pontotock, Miss., 28 Aug., æ. 85; widow of Capt. Josiah Orne, late of Salem, Ms.
- PINSON, Mrs. Sarah, Seitate, 22 Dec. aged 103 years and 4 months; widow of Simeon P. of the same town, the last revolutionary soldier in it; who d. March 22, 1850, aged 97 yrs, 8 mos.—their joint ages were 200 years—both born on the 22d, and died on the 22d day of the month. They habitually accustomed themselves to constant though moderate labor, till they were more than 90 years of age—lived together in the married state, 75 years, and both died without a single groan.
- POOR, Mr. Moses, Washington, D. C. 11 Oct., æ. 77; a native of N. Hampshire. He was chief clerk of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
- PRESCOTT, Aaron, Esq., Randolph, Ms., 24 Nov., æ. 64; counsellor at law, and formerly one of the representatives of that town in the state legislature, and one of the Masters in Chancery for the Co. of Norfolk. He was one of the sons of the late Mr. John Prescott, of Westford, and belonged to the ancient and distinguished family of Prescott of the County of Middlesex.
- RANDALL, Rev. Abraham, Stow, 3 Mch. æ. 80; a grad. H. U. 1798.
- ROSS, Mrs. Hannah, Ipswich, 1 Jan. aged 81; for 40 years keeper of a public house at that place.
- SAWYER, Mr. Jacob, Boston, 15th January, formerly of Westminster, Mass. aged 81.
- STURTEVANT, Mr. Zenas, in Plympton, at the house of his son, April 5, 1851, in the 82d year of his age. He was born March 22, 1770; was the 3d son of Jabez Sturtevant, of Halifax, who was the eldest son of Caleb Sturtevant, of the same town, who died Oct. 1795, aged about 75, who was one of the sons of James Sturtevant, who died in 1756, who was one of the sons of Samuel Sturtevant, who was at Plymouth as early as 1643, and purchased an estate of John Shaw, Junr., in 1645. By his grandmother Sturtevant, he was the 6th in descent from Robert Cushman, and from Isaac Allerton.
- The deceased enlisted into the army under the command of Genl. St. Clair, in the spring of 1791, and belonged to the company of Captain Phelon, of which Winslow Warren, a son of General James Warren, of Plymouth, was Lieutenant, and Mr. Cobb, one of the sons of Genl. David Cobb, of Taunton, was ensign, and fought in that company in the memorable engagement with the Indians near the Forks of the Miami River, in Ohio, [on the northern border of Dark county, that now is, and about 113 miles from the Indiana line,] on the 4 November, 1791, when the American army was utterly cut to pieces. Before day-light he was wounded by a musket ball that entered below his shoulder-blade, which, after sinking down lower, passed out at his back; but being of a powerful frame and firm constitution, he was enabled to perform his duty, until another musket ball passed into his leg, between the two bones, and there lodged,



which brought him to the ground at the moment the retreat was beginning. He succeeded in secreting himself until the Indians withdrew; and disabled as he was, after many narrow escapes, succeeded in reaching Fort Jefferson in three days after, where the remains of the army had taken refuge. His captain, lieutenant, and ensign were killed in the action, and of course scalped. Of the company to which he belonged, only three persons remained, who were not killed, or in some way wounded in the action, as he used to relate. Of his company was Solomon Washburn, late of Bridgewater, who died about 25 years ago, and John Torrey, late of Plymouth, who died about 10 or 15 years since.

He returned to Massachusetts by way of Philadelphia, while Congress was in session, had a short interview with Washington himself, who questioned him some in regard to the engagement, and presented him with a guinea; and his pension certificate, for a full pension for wounded soldiers was made out, which he enjoyed to the day of his death. To the writer, (a cousin of the deceased) he had frequently certified his pension certificate, bearing the signature of Gen. Knox, then secretary of war, and unmistakable proof of his wounds, which he carried to the day of his death.

It is not very improbable that he may have been the last survivor of the whole of St. Clair's army; the last of those that witnessed a more than Braddock's defeat—the last of that gallant body of men, who in the darkness at 4 o'clock in the morning of Nov. 4<sup>th</sup>, 1791, and 27 miles further into the Ohio forests than civilized man had then ever before been known to penetrate, found their most vigorous efforts with the bayonet, unavailing, to drive the savages from their position; the last of those who then heard the united war-whoop of a body of Indian warriors that proved powerful and numerous enough to annihilate the army which Washington had supposed able to protect our western frontier, and to cope with any Indian force that could be brought against it.

Caleb, the eldest son of the subject of this article, served during the last war with Great Britain (1812—1814) in the navy of the United States, and was, a part of the time, in a ship commanded by Commodore Rodgers.

Zenas Sturtevant's second son, Lemuel, was also a soldier during the last war with England.

Caleb, the eldest brother of Zenas Sturtevant, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and having been taken prisoner, died on board the Jersey prison ship.

There had never been a tree felled between the battle ground and fort Jefferson, [now in Shelby County] 27 miles distant, and the clover, though bent down and entangled, was 3 feet high, and in full bloom, on the day of the battle all over that region.

[E. A.

TRASK, Mr. Elijah, Somerville, 4 Dec. æ. 80.

TUPPER, Mrs. Grace, Sandwich, 16 Sept. suddenly, æ. 84; relict of Mr. Prince Tupper.

WARRINGTON, Capt. Lewis, Washington, D. C. 12 Oct. in the 69th year of his age, after an illness of severe suffering. Com. Warrington was a native of Virginia. He was born in November, 1782, and after passing his academic course at William and Mary College, entered the Navy in January, 1800; so that he had served nearly fifty-two years. His professional services and brilliant achievements are interwoven with the history of his country, and are conspicuous in some of its brightest pages. He was almost the only one left of that noble roll of brave naval commanders, who, in the war of 1812, achieved so much glory for their country by their brilliant victories against an enemy till then deemed invincible. To high professional merit Com. W. added an amiable disposition and a modesty which won great personal esteem, and will make his loss sincerely regretted by the society in which he moved.—*Nat. Intelligencer*.

WASHBURN, Mr. Charles B., Worcester, 16 Oct. æ. 17; son of Hon. Emory Washburn.

WATSON, Mrs. Catharine, Cambridge, 15 Sept. æ. 88; widow of the late William Watson.

WENTWORTH, Mrs. Miriam, Sept. 4, 1851, aged 72, at the house of her son George B. Wentworth of Norway, Me. Her remains were removed to Bethel, Me., and interred by the side of those of her husband John,<sup>5</sup> who died there July 2, 1845. She was daughter of David & Ruth Potter of Bowdoin, Me. Her husband born at Freeport, Me., June 27, 1770, was son of Silas,<sup>4</sup> (married Mrs. Margaret Williams, formerly Mann, of Freeport, about the year 1761) born at Dorchester, Mass., July 25, 1725, and son of Edward,<sup>3</sup> and Keziah<sup>2</sup> Wentworth. Edward<sup>3</sup> lived in that part of Dorchester now Canton, Mass., and is believed to have been the grandson of Elder William Wentworth, of Dover, N. H. by his son John,<sup>2</sup> m. Martha Miller of Kittery.

WENTWORTH, Mrs. Martha, London, May, 1851, widow of the late John Wentworth,<sup>6</sup> Esq., (sometimes called Sir John) formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., and dau. of the late Col. Michael Wentworth, for-



merly a resident of Little Harbor, near Portsmouth, and husband of Gov. Benning<sup>1</sup> Wentworth's widow.

Gov. Benning<sup>1</sup> was the fourth in descent from Elder William Wentworth of Dover, who appears to have been a constable at Wells, Me. in 1648, and a juror in Kittery, Me. in 1649. His wife was Elizabeth —, and, if he had two wives, as some contend, and as the great difference in the ages of his children seems to indicate, they both must have been named Elizabeth. His wife Elizabeth survived him.

Ezekiel Knight, of Wells, made his will 18 April, 1687, and died soon after. He gave all his estate to his wife Mary; and, after her death, two thirds of it to his son Ezekiel Knight, Jr., and one third to his "daughter Elizabeth Wentworth, of Cochecho." But, if the son Ezekiel die without issue, then his two thirds was willed to the "lawful and natural issue" of his daughter Elizabeth Wentworth. This Elizabeth Knight must have been the wife or one of the wives of Elder William, or else the wife of his son Ezekiel<sup>2</sup>. She could have been no one else.

The children of Elder William, and Elizabeth were Samuel,<sup>2</sup> born 1640, m. Mary —, and died at Portsmouth, March, 1690. Paul,<sup>2</sup> m. Catharine —, and died at Norwich, Conn. after 1732. Ezekiel<sup>2</sup> m. Elizabeth —, (Knight?) He lived at Somersworth, and died there 1714. Timothy<sup>2</sup> m. Sarah Cromwell and d. at Berwick, Maine, 17 July, 1719, aged about 70. John<sup>2</sup> m. Martha, dau. of Ephraim, and sister of Samuel Miller of Kittery, was of Dover, in 1672, and of York, Me., 1686, and he and wife were not afterwards found nor any of their children, yet they are believed to have been the parents of the Wentworths who originally settled in what is now Canton, Mass. Ephraim<sup>2</sup> m. Mary Miller, sister of his brother John's wife, and died there 1714. Timothy<sup>2</sup> m. Sarah Cromwell, and d. at Dover, 1748. Sylvanus<sup>2</sup> m. at Rowley, Mass. 7 Nov. 1685, Elizabeth Stewart, believed to have been a daughter of Duncan Stewart of that place. Deacon Gershon<sup>2</sup> whose wife was Hannah French of Salisbury, died at Dover or Somersworth, 2 March, 1731. Benjamin<sup>2</sup> m. Sarah Allen, about 1697, and was drowned in Cochecho river in the summer of 1728. Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> m. Richard Tozier, of Berwick, Me., son of the Richard Tozier who died at Kittery, Me. 16 Oct., 1675.

Samuel,<sup>2</sup> March 3d, 1670-1, is given "libertie to entertain strangers, and to sell and brew beere," at Portsmouth. The parents of his wife Mary, are yet unknown. Their children and their births are correctly given in the article upon

the Wentworth family in the Genealogical Register for 1850. An error should be corrected and a deficiency supplied in the marriages, however. Samuel<sup>3</sup> of Boston, did not marry Hannah Wiggin as there stated, for the Boston records show that Isaac Addington, the Assistant, solemnized his marriage with Elizabeth Hopson, Nov. 12, 1691, and that the first child, Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> died Sept. 10, 1693, and that Edward was born Feb. 5, 1693-4, and died July 24, 1695, and it is believed that they died without children. The name of Samuel often appears in the Register of Deeds office at Boston, where I have examined for the period of the change of his wives, and find that Elizabeth ends with April 9, 1697, and Abigail begins with Feb. 14, 1703, and is continued until after 1717. One of the deeds describes this Abigail as formerly wife of Capt. Christopher Goffe, Mariner, late of Boston, deceased,, whose son Daniel Goffe had a wife, Elizabeth, and whose daughter Rachel married William Patridge of Boston who took the old house of her father, Capt. Christopher Goffe. Ebenezer married Rebecca daughter of David Jeffries who married the only child and daughter of Gov. John Usher, of Charlestown, Mass., by his first wife, and one of whose wives (both named Elizabeth) was said to have been dau. of Gov. Allen, and one a grand daughter of Peter Lidgett. The children of Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> were Samuel<sup>4</sup> born 1714, Daniel<sup>4</sup> 1716, Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> 1720, and some say David.<sup>4</sup> This David<sup>4</sup> must be the one whose will dated Portsmouth, August 4, 1741, gave to his friend David Rogers of Portsmouth £100, to Mary, dau. of Col. Joseph Sherburne of Portsmouth, £200 and the remainder of his estate to his brother Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> who was a merchant at Portsmouth, and whose wife was Mary —. This Samuel<sup>4</sup> m. Rebecca, daughter of James (a Baker at Boston) and Rebecca. Oliver was a merchant at Portsmouth. Of this Daniel<sup>4</sup>, I know nothing.

Among the children of Samuel,<sup>2</sup> was Gov. John,<sup>3</sup> whose wife was Sarah, dau. of Hon. Mark Hunking. Their eldest child, Gov. Benning,<sup>4</sup> born July 24, 1696, died Oct. 14, 1770. The name of the first wife of Gov. Benning, I wish some one would send you. She died at Portsmouth, Nov. 8, 1755. He afterwards m. one of his domestics, a poor girl, but of good family, Martha, daughter of Richard Hilton, of New Market, N. H. This caused a great deal of excitement in those days. As he left no children, he willed her all of his property, and she soon m. Col. Michael Wentworth, who was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to this country in 1767,



and who was the second son of Michael Wentworth, of Wooley, and grandson of Mathew Wentworth, of Wakefield, and great grandson of Sir Michael Wentworth, of Wooley, who was a descendant of Michael Wentworth, of Needham, who was a brother to William Wentworth, of Wentworth Woodhouse, Yorkshire, England, who was the ancestor of the beheaded Earl of Strafford, as see Thoresby's Works!

Col. Michael Wentworth died at New York, Sept. 25, 1795, aged seventy-six, leaving the deceased as his only child and heir, who January 7th, 1802, married John<sup>6</sup> son of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and grandson of Mark Hunking<sup>4</sup> Wentworth.

Mark Hunking<sup>4</sup> brother of Gov. Benning,<sup>4</sup> born March 1, 1709, died at Nova Scotia Dec. 19, 1785, m. Elizabeth dau. of John Rindge who came to Portsmouth, N. H. from Ipswich, Mass. early in 1700 when a minor, and there married Ann, daughter of Hon. Jotham Odiorne. The children of Mark Hunking<sup>4</sup> were the last Governor John<sup>5</sup> Wentworth, Thomas<sup>5</sup> Wentworth and Ann,<sup>5</sup> wife of John Fisher, Royal Naval Officer at Portsmouth, who with his family left New Hampshire with Gov. John<sup>5</sup> Wentworth, and, on going to England, was made Secretary to Lord George Germaine, and afterwards under Secretary of State.

Thomas<sup>5</sup> graduated at Cambridge 1758, and died at Portsmouth 1768. He married Anne, daughter of John Tasker of Marblehead, Mass., who afterwards married Capt. Belleu of the British Navy, and died at Exeter, England, about 1802. The first husband's children were Elizabeth,<sup>6</sup> married Edward Minchin, once of the Royal Navy, then a merchant at Boston, and, at last dates, a resident of his native place, Dublin, in Ireland; Arrabella<sup>6</sup> married Francis Gore, formerly Governor of Canada, and now living in London; Ann<sup>6</sup> married William Sheaf, of Portsmouth, in 1788; Mark,<sup>6</sup> of the Royal Navy, died on a voyage to the West Indies; John,<sup>6</sup> husband of the deceased, born in Portsmouth, N. H., educated in England a lawyer, wrote the celebrated treatise known as "Wentworth on Pleading, emigrated to this country about 1800, married and returned to England with his wife about 1816 where he, some years since, died childless. [J. w.]

WHEELER, Mrs. Mary, Portland, 26 Jan. æ. 82.

WILBUR, Rev. Hervey, Newburyport, 5 Jan. æ. 63; author of the "Reference Bible," and of some valuable school-books and manuals; was a successful lecturer on astronomy.

WOODWARD, Mrs. Abigail, Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 19, æ. 67; widow of the late William W., founder of the Woodward High School. Mrs. W. was a native of Medford, Mass., and went to Cincinnati in 1788, with her father, Mr. Joseph Cutler, who was soon after taken by the Indians, from his lot in C., and killed.

WOODWARD, Joseph, Mansfield, Ct., 30 Aug. 1851, in the 56<sup>th</sup> year of his age. He was born in Willington Ct., Nov. 17, 1795 — the son of Abner Woodward, born in Windham, Ct., Jan. 10, 1762; grandson of Joseph, born in Canterbury, Ct., Feb. 26, 1725-6; the great grandson of Joseph, born in Newton, Mass., Nov. 26, 1688; the fifth from John, of Newton, born in Watertown, 20 March, 1649; the sixth from George, of Watertown, Mass., born in England in 1621; and the seventh from Richard \* Woodward, of Watertown, who was born in England, 1589. He, (Richard Woodward,) embarked at Ipswich, England, Oct. 10, 1634, for New England, and settled immediately in Watertown. The deceased was the ninth from John Mather, who lived at Lawton, Lancashire, England, two generations before the time of the emigration of the Pilgrims to New England; who was the ancestor of Cotton, and the grandfather of the Rev. Richard Mather.

He was the seventh from the Rev. John Warham, who preached at the city of Exeter, England; then became the first minister of Dorchester, Mass., afterwards first minister of Windsor, Ct., at which place was commenced the first English Settlement in the Colony. Mr. Warham was the maternal great grandfather of the celebrated metaphysician and divine, Jonathan Edwards.

He was the seventh from Robert Williams, who came from Nerwich, England, and settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1638. Robert was the grandfather of the Rev. John Williams, the "Re-deemed captive," and the ancestor of Maj. Gen. Joseph Warren, who fell on Bunker's Hill, June 17, 1775.

He was also the sixth from Thomas Fuller, who settled at Dedham, Mass., in 1635; and who was one of the original proprietors of that town. Fisher Ames was the 5th generation from Thomas Fuller. The heads of the four families last mentioned, were all maternal ancestors. A. w.

WOODWARD Laura, D. Mansfield, Ct., 17 Sep. 1851, æ. 18; oldest daughter of the above mentioned Joseph Woodward.

\* The record of the early generations were obtained from a gentleman who expects soon to publish a genealogy of the descendants of Richard Woodward, of Watertown.



## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*An account of the proceedings at the dinner given by Mr. George Peabody to the Americans connected with the Great Exhibition, at the London Coffee House, Ludgate Hill, on the 27th October, 1851.* London: WILLIAM PICKERING, 1851. pp. 114, Svo.

An elegant book, with all the beautiful characteristics of the volumes bearing this publisher's name. It corresponds with the liberality and munificence of the host, and the good taste of our countrymen, Messrs. Stevens & Somerby, who superintended the decorations of the Hall on this delightful occasion. To every American who reverences the land of his ancestry, this book is full of pleasing and eloquent associations.

Seldom, if ever, has a volume appeared, on an occasion presented itself, connecting together so many international harmonies. The dinner was given on the very spot where Franklin and Strahan used to meet and discuss the affairs of the Colonies. It was Franklin's endeavor to establish "a bond of moral and friendly union between England and America," and "Mr. Peabody's aim to perpetuate" this union. The speeches of Sir H. L. Bulwer and other English gentlemen, and of Mr. Lawrence and other Americans, with the amenities of the occasion, were all in the spirit which prompted and gave this splendid intellectual entertainment.

*An address, delivered at Chester, before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Nov. 8, 1851, by the Recording Secretary of the Society,* EDWARD ARMSTRONG. Printed in Philadelphia.

This discourse was on a very interesting occasion, the celebration of the 169th anniversary of the landing of William Penn, at the town already named. There were qualities in the head and heart of this philanthropist, which command our high estimation. Justice and mercy were prominent traits of his character. The motive and exertions, with which he undertook and carried on the settlement of Pennsylvania, fully deserve the commemoration of its numerous and prosperous population. Such a duty has been well performed, by the author of the address, and all who took part with him, on an era fraught with remembrances welcome to our best affections, and fitted as incitements to worthy deeds.

*A Discourse delivered at the funeral of the Rev. William M. Rogers by the REV. GEORGE RICHARDS, Aug. 13, 1851,* Printed in Boston.

This is an appropriate, eloquent and able production. It speaks a language, presented by the vocabulary of talent and intelligence devoted to religion, and fully taught in the school of Christ. Its precepts and principles are wisely adapted to answer its purpose, even the commemoration of departed excellence, and the inducements for a bereaved congregation to imitate so bright an example, and thus prepare for the speedy summons of mortality.

*The Genealogy and History of the descendants of Henry Tucker, 1851.* Printed in New York city.

This work, in memory of revered ancestors has been very acceptably performed by George H. Tucker, M. D. For his purpose, he has laid ancient and modern sources of information under judicious contribution. He may well cherish the satisfaction of having discharged a useful responsibility. Care of this kind pleases our social sympathies and wins our ready approval.

*The Farmer's Monthly Visitor, edited by C.E. POTTER, and printed in Manchester, N. H. Three numbers of January, February and March, 1852.*

This periodical is no common affair. It contains pieces on agriculture, horticulture, mechanic arts and education. To these may be added those of biography. Its articles comprise a pleasing variety, and are spiritedly and intelligently prepared. They



are eminently suited to promote the ends for which the work was intended, and should bring to it golden as well as plauditory encouragement.

*Discourses delivered by* ALVAN LAMSON, D. D. *One at Dedham, December, 21, 1851, on the memory of John Robinson. The other at West Dedham, February 4, 1852, at the funeral of the Rev. John White.*

The contents of these productions are sober dealings with the dead for the benefit of the living. They are set before us by the pen of a ready, intellectual, literary and talented writer. The first of them carries us back to Holland, and introduces us to the worthy Teacher of the Pilgrims, who, amid many and great sacrifices, laid the foundations of civil and religious freedom in the Colony of Plymouth.

The last brings to our view a beloved pastor, whose ministrations, at an earthly altar, are closed by the hand of death, and thus addresses his surviving flock: "You will bear onward with you on your journey, the recollection of his many and faithful services in this place. But his great sermon was his life; and few, if any, ever preached a better. He has gone to render an account of his stewardship. To those, who have sat under his ministrations, now forever closed, it remains to reflect, that they, too, have an account to render. God grant to pastor and flock a union in a better world."

*The History of the Second Church of Boston, by the REV. CHANDLER ROBBINS. Printed by John Wilson & Son, in the same city, 1852.*

Such a work contributes richly to the stores of biographical and ecclesiastical knowledge, in relation to our metropolis. It has been done with a master's hand. It affords us interesting specimens of Church and State action, which the exigencies of the period seemed to demand, but, from the alteration of circumstances and opinions, would be scarcely tolerated in our day. Some changes have been for the better, while others have been for the worse. The latter may gender fear, but the former should encourage us to hope and labor for the Commonwealth.

The attractive manner in which the author has drawn the characters of his predecessors in office, must not only gratify his benevolence, but, also, the approving sympathies of his numerous readers. While some may not harmonize with all his positions and conclusions, they cannot but award him the meed of modesty, kindness, candor, sincerity, a comprehensive perception and a sound mind.

**CORRECTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.** The accurate and learned possessor of the Sewall Diary, in comparing it with the memoranda, taken from it and published in the last number of the Register, finds some discrepancies. It is understood that he intends, ere long, to publish such valuable Manuscript with appropriate notes.

As to the leading article of the present number, the subsequent notices are given.

Page 2, line 24, for *Holdersham* read *Hildersham*.—P. 4, l. 24, omit *before all* between *sin* and *rebuke*.—P. 10, l. 26, Asylum should have but one *s*.—P. 10, l. 40, two ships, besides the three, were to sail about three weeks after.—P. 20, line 14, for *gootly* read *gotly*.—P. 20, l. 21, supply *hereby* between *may* and *be*.—P. 20, l. 31, for *John* read *Thomas Gott*.—P. 23, l. 17, omit *the* before *March*.

P. 173, for *Elizabeth dau. of John Kingsbury* read *widow*.

List of Gentlemen who have been elected members of the N. E. Historic-Genalogical Society, since Jan. 1st, 1852.

James Crosby, of London, Corresponding.	Thomas Prince, Boston, Resident.
Alfred Hawkins, Quebec, "	Samuel Tymmes, London, Correspond'g.
Stephen T. Farwell, Boston, Resident.	George Wadleigh, Dover, N. H., "
Horatio G. Jones, Philadelphia, Corres'g.	George T. Wentworth, " "
Henry H. Jones, Boston, Resident.	Thomas Waterman, Boston, Resident.
Joseph Palmer, M. D. Boston, Resident.	William Whiting Esq. " "
Moses Plimpton, " "	



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JOSEPH B. FELT,  
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### New England Historical and Genealogical Register.

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*Bangor, Me.*—William Lewis.  
*Cincinnati, O.*—Frederic Bailey.  
*Concord, N. H.*—G. P. Lyon.  
*Dover, N. H.*—E. J. Lane.  
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*Taunton*—F. S. Munroe.  
*Washington, D. C.*—Robert Farnham.



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Gentlemen of the Hawaiian Legislative Assembly:

L. S. Proiderman, Sec.

Yours Respectfully  
Mark DeVolante

Yours Respectfully

Mark Doolittle



# NEW ENGLAND

## HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

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VOL. VI.

JULY, 1852.

NO. 3.

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### AN ADDRESS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

DELIVERED MARCH 1st, 1852.

By WM. JENKS, D. D., &C., AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY :

MORE than fifty years ago a retired merchant, an octogenarian New Englander, one of whose ancestors had been active and successful in resisting by force the tyrannical government of ANDROS, observed to him who addresses you this evening, "The time will come, sir, when it will be accounted an honor to have descended from the men who first settled this country." The remark was made by a gentleman of the old school, who loved to dwell on the past, and was intimately conversant with scenes and persons in Boston and its vicinage, during the deeply interesting period in which a national character was in the process of creation, as the way was preparing, in the wonderful Providence of God, for the formation and establishment of our great and prosperous Republic.

I little thought, at that time, of witnessing the institution of your respected Association. The Massachusetts Historical Society had indeed existed for some years, and I had been favored by an acquaintance, while a youth, with most of its founders, some of whom were the kind patrons of my early studies. The names of BELKNAP, ELIOT and FREEMAN were, in this view, peculiarly dear. They and their honored associates were instrumental in encouraging and diffusing a taste for historical research; and to each of them whatever related to the lives, circumstances and influence of the civil and religious fathers of our community, was interesting. SULLIVAN, their venerated President, MINOT, their beloved fellow-laborer, are known as civil historians. And WALCOT,\* with his

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\* This indefatigable collector of books once remarked to the author, 'I shall be satisfied if I can but carry the hod and mortar for men of learning.' His humble ambition was indeed gratified in the growth and prosperity of the Society.—[See Memoir, in Coll. VII. 3d S.]



eager desires for amassing volume on volume of the "olden time," became an efficient helper in their literary exertions.

These men, whose memory deserves so well of even their country, not to say of Massachusetts and New England only, were but successors of other workmen. WINSLOW, BRADFORD and WINTHROP—blessed be their names and their descendants!—were, happily, journalists. HUBBARD and the MATHERS drew from them, and transmitted new treasures to posterity. PRINCE perpetuated, I had almost said, the possession of these treasures,—but I check the expression; for I would not forget the Vandal desecration of the Old South meetinghouse by the myrmidons of war, 'brutish men, and skilful to destroy,'\* nor the ruin and partial dispersion of his precious 'New-England Library.' And PRINCE was BELKNAP's respected and beloved pastor.

Nevertheless, the field of human effort among us has become so extensive, the care of cultivating its various and multiplying departments so imperative, that the great and pressing concerns of society occupy the minds of the active portions of our community. Few, comparatively, are found who give themselves leisure to look back, and cautiously examine the traces left by former years and former travellers. Some there are, however, and their number has increased greatly in the last half century; and I ask your attention, gentlemen, and that of this audience, while I endeavor to exhibit and vindicate their pursuits, as succinctly as I may; and offer a few suggestions.

¶ The gathering of facts is all-important to human progress. Our own countryman, JEFFERSON, has well remarked,† that 'a patient collection and comparison of them is a task imposed by his Maker on every man, if he desires to obtain accurate knowledge.' Yet, it must be admitted, that the labor attending this collection for purposes of comparison, and other uses, may not bring with it, at the moment, its full advantage. Time may be needed for the development of this. Nor is it a fatality singular and uncommon. It occurs in almost all the sciences,‡ and belongs, in a good measure, to the nature of man and human society. One age improves and perfects, it may be, what a preceding age has but hoarded up. Foundations only are often laid—though with labor and care—and are built upon, and, in Scriptural phrase, 'raised up,'§ by those whose privilege it is to come after.

Some, then, are but collectors, while those who succeed them have their accumulations to use. How apparent in the science, if it may be so named, of Statistics is this truth—as well as in the accumulations of pecuniary wealth to be transmitted to legal heirs.

\* So designated were ancient warriors by the infallible word of inspiration, Ezek. xxi. 31.

† Notes on Virginia.

‡ Thus in philology, as *Quintilian* so beautifully describes: 'Parva docemus, instituendum oratorem professi; sed est sua etiam studiis infantia; et ut corporum mox etiam fortissimorum educatio a lacte cuiusque initium ducit'—'ne quis tanquam parva fastidiat grammatices elementa'—'quia interiora velut sacri hujus aduentibus apparebit multa rerum subtilitas'—'que'—'exercere altissimam'—'eruditionem ac scientiam possit.'—[*Instit. Orat. b. I. § 10, 22.*]

§ Isaiah lviii. 12.



And yet how minute and laborious the gathering of the facts—how extensive the uses to which they may be applied. And I must add, that this collection of facts is far more laborious than is mere declamation. Yet the latter, plausible and enchanting though it sometimes be, is baseless without them and empty.

Now what is History but a series of facts, suitably arranged, well authenticated, and connected in the order of God's providence? It is the illustration of His august government of the affairs of men, and their circumstances, characters, actions and fortunes. But it is evident, that the dignity and measured march of History, intent on the production and exhibition of some great result, will hardly admit the distinct specifications of its processes. This would be tedious, as it would be voluminous; and the world could scarcely retain or receive 'the books that might be written.' \*

There is, then, room provided for another course. The antiquary and the genealogist have each his province. And so has it been in the ages of antiquity and onward. *ATHENEUS* and *DIONYSIUS* of *Halycarnassus* among the Greeks, *VARRO*, *MACROBIUS* and *AULUS GELLIUS* among the Romans, were but precursors of *DU CHESNE*, *SPENCER*, *GREVIUS*, *GRONOVIVS*, *SPELMAN*, *DU FRESNE*, *DU CANGE*, *ANSELME*; the *Benedictines*, *MONTFAUCON* and *MABILLON*, peculiarly; *MURATORI*, *LELAND*, *HEARNE*, *ANDERSON* and *GOUGH* among the moderns. In fact, the very record of their names would show the importance of the station they hold, and the relation they sustain to the accurate knowledge of the ordinary concerns of life. For History being the record of human affairs—and these being the affairs of individual men, who, in the aggregate, form the mass with which general history is conversant, Biography, for purposes of instruction and profit, becomes the very essence of history. And how can biography be perfected, but by attending to the minuter features of individual life? It is not to waste itself in vague generalities. It identifies men by their peculiar characteristics. It brings 'home,' to use *lord Bacon's* phrase, 'to men's business and bosoms' the lessons, not merely of great occasions, but also of every-day existence.

It is well worthy of remark, what an exhibition is made us in the book of books, designed for the instruction of the world, of attention to private history. How familiar are we made with the character and circumstances of *ABRAHAM*, and of *ISAAC* his son, and of *JACOB* and his family. And at times what scenes of deep domestic interest are set before us, as if to teach the lessons of humanity, to sanctify the scenes of the family circle, check the wanderings of a speculative fancy, and fix the mind and feelings, for personal instruction, on practical life and individual idiosyncrasies, the consequences of which we trace in the history, ultimately, of nations.

Some, too, of the most beautiful traits of ancient genius in heathen nations are seen in biographical sketches. Not to mention the Grecian *PLUTARCH* and *DIOGENES LAERTIUS*, nor the Roman *NEPOS* and *SUETONIUS*, witness the charming exhibition of *AGRICOLA*

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\* John, xxi, 25.



in the life written by TACITUS of his honored father-in-law; the letters also of CICERO and the younger PLINY, abounding with interesting personalities,—the Greek Memorabilia of SOCRATES, and life of AGESILAUS, by the accomplished, *gentlemanly* XENOPHON, and other similar tractates.

One of your objects, Gentlemen, and a most important one, is the actual preservation of the exceedingly perishable and often really perishing original documents relating to personal, family or public history, in the form of letters, diaries, or casual memoranda, of various and indescribable character. And what unavailing sympathy is not seldom excited in the antiquary's sad complaint of the—in his view—wanton destruction of old, family papers! Alas, how often is the melancholy answer to his inquiries given in the astounding intelligence, that 'nobody seemed to care about them, they were lumbering up the house, and at length were carried away into the attic, became covered with dust, and lately, on clearing out the apartment for some other use, they were all burnt!' Our losses of this description, as well as those by casualties unavoidable, it would surpass the skill of any antiquary to compute.

Again, it is desirable, that, out of the necessary researches for the purpose, there should be formed a Map of our Country, or at least of New England, taking its natural features from the most recent discoveries and observations, but giving the ancient names of mountains, rivers, headlands, bays, lakes, ponds, &c.; since these are found to have often been very expressive of some natural feature or quality, and the preservation of them may aid in the philological investigations respecting our aborigines.

If I mistake not, our indefatigable Corresponding Secretary \* has already made some progress in one of this nature; and, nearly a century since, that able and devoted antiquary, Governor POWNALL, of Massachusetts, published one of North America, in which is imbodied much of the information I allude to, in the location of several of the native tribes. But it is not confined to the period antecedent to European immigration. And, surely, if in the land 'of our fathers' sepulchres' † the labors of such men as HORSELEY, STUKELEY, BURTON and HENRY be prized, we too may have our successful investigators, whose vigils thus spent shall prove a light to posterity.

It is exceedingly desirable that a new and improved edition be given of the 'Magnalia CHRISTI Americana.' Grant it to be deficient; let then its deficiencies be supplied. Ample notes can be added, the history of individuals enlarged, and that of their families brought down to our own times. Such an idea is not new. The first librarian of the American Antiquarian Society ‡ planned a new edition of MATHER's great work, and went so far as to form an Index to it, which is much needed; but I am sorry to say it has not been discovered since Mr. BALDWIN's lamented death. Yet

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\* S. G. DRAKE, ESQ., author of several valuable works on the American Indians, and Editor of some vols. of the N. E. Hist. & Gen. Register.

† Neh. ii. 3.

‡ CHRISTOPHER C. BALDWIN, ESQ.



I am happy to learn, that your present respected President\* is, shall I say?—engaged to produce it. May great success attend his labors, that, as you owe so much to the toils and sacrifices of the gentleman who first presided † over your Society, his successor may consign to your care, and that of posterity, the perfected work to which I allude.

Another work seems also to demand the notice, and intelligent and persevering research, of some one of your number; it is a reproduction of HUTCHINSON'S 'History of Massachusetts,' enriched with suitable notes, portraits of the Governors of the State, so far as procurable, and proper additions to the rich collection of the documents which already form one of his valuable volumes.

Nor can I omit to express the desire, that it may be your privilege to obtain, ultimately, a complete series of those admirable publications, as interesting as they are costly, the County Histories of England. Look at the immense piles—if your eyes may fortunately enjoy the privilege of the sight—which cannot be, I think, on this side of the Atlantic. What labor of investigation! What patience, travel, inquiry, correspondence, and arrangement of gathered materials must have been expended to produce the mass!

Yet it is invaluable in its proper point of view. And much, I repeat, is it to be desired, that in some one, at least, of our numerous, but as yet inadequate libraries—inadequate to the wants of any liberal historical inquirer—there should be found a collection of them. Were this to be your happiness, Gentlemen—you, who would best know their value, and how to use them—what cause for congratulation would be the formation of your Society!

Harvard University possesses a few—some of them the noble gift of patriotic Englishmen—some the purchase of a neighboring State, ‡ which became a patron of learning in its contribution to supply the destruction made by fire, eighty years ago, and more—but not a small portion from the funds assigned by Massachusetts herself, and the munificence of her private citizens.

Still, it is very defective, and meagre comparatively; as is the collection of the American Antiquarian Society, of our Massachusetts Historical Society, and every other with which I am acquainted. What, indeed, may have been effected in this matter by the last addition made to the princely Astor library of the city of New York, I know not—as the catalogue is yet unpublished. But most earnestly do I wish, that such may be the generosity of the patrons of literature in our country, that this acquisition may speedily be accomplished—somewhere, and somehow—but how or where is not for me to say.

Nor, perhaps, will it be inapposite here to suggest, that all which relates to the original natives and possessors of this country cannot, as I trust, but find, Gentlemen, a response in your hearts, and form acceptable items of the intelligence you seek. It is a melancholy spectacle which they exhibit in their decline, exposed

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\* Rev. JOSEPH B. FELT.

† CHARLES EWER, Esq.

‡ New Hampshire.



as they have been to the arts and deceptions of evil-minded white men, devoid of the spirit of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Their history has been too often written in violence and blood, intemperance and neglect. Yet, blessed be God! there are not a few redeeming and honorable exceptions. Gookin, and Eliot, and the MAYHEWS, here deserve the most grateful commemoration. Nevertheless, were any of the natives capable of writing their whole history as truth requires, we must blush for the figure which many of our countrymen would exhibit.

Once more, however, permit me to revert to the New England Fathers—our ever fruitful subject of contemplation. American antiquaries may congratulate themselves, that, in ascertaining their origin, they are not compelled to ascend to an age of fables, as did the Greeks, the Romans, the Chinese, the Persians, and many other ancient nations. Our country received its European population in an age of intellectual light, comparatively. But that population was only an offspring of ancient families, notwithstanding. We insensibly but necessarily, therefore, slide into inquiries beyond our own shores. And where will they end, but with the proverbial length of a Welsh pedigree, or the exhaustion of almost all the 'historic-genealogical' treasures of Europe?

God's facts demand and ought ever to receive attention. Mere human declamation, if it be not connected with a careful collection, arrangement and exhibition of them, seems, as I have already said, of little worth. Now, England is, to the greater portion of our inhabitants, what Normandy was to the descendants of those who enabled its duke to conquer, for himself and his posterity, one of the fairest of kingdoms. Nor is it to be wondered at, that, if Normandy excites the curiosity of England's nobles and educated men,\* England itself should excite a still deeper interest in the citizens of these States, and more especially of New England.

Now whatever concerns our venerated forefathers—the circumstances of their early lives—their religious faith and religious history—their trials, persecutions, and various sufferings and sacrifices for conscience' sake, and behavior under them—these are all fair subjects of inquiry, and interesting, as they go to form character. And certainly character needed to be formed in a peculiar mould to meet the emergency of their age. It was an age of peculiar developments, since the dawn of popular freedom appears to have commenced in it, as regards our father-land, and the popular branch of the government.

JAMES, a pedantic, self-indulgent, bigoted tyrant in feeling and principle, had succeeded ELIZABETH, whose personal prejudices were as strong, whose mental powers were stronger, and whose will was made, like that of her capricious, despotic father, the 8th HENRY, supreme law. Yet the spark of civil freedom, it is acknowledged, was struck out by the collision of puritanic zeal and knowledge with the flinty rock of prerogative and autocratic power.

Reverence and esteem are, therefore, due to the puritan fathers of New England, aside from all considerations of their relation to

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\* See *Wissen's* 'House of Russell,' and the 'Peerages,' generally.



ourselves in kindred blood. And the better portion of the world that is civilized by principles drawn from the Sacred Scriptures—a minority indeed of those who make profession of Christianity, yields it now; since much of the bigotry of former ages has been giving way to experience, common sense, philosophy and evangelism.

Since, then, in the formation of character, every element of influence is important, according to its bearing on the subject, a minute survey of contemporary history, and that in Holland as well as England—minute, since it relates to individuals of humble station, whose movements attracted no cheering crowds; and who were the suffering party, while their oppressors were, for the time, successful and triumphant—who left their names for the scoff of the proud courtier, the scorn of the titled, lordly prelate—must be gathered, not from the glittering volume, perfumed with the incense of kingly or queenly flattery—but the obscure records of suffering and often martyred innocence.

Yes, the annals of the Reformation are defiled with blood—and out of its furnace came, like the three Jewish worthies, several of our forefathers. It is painful to read these annals—to think it possible, that man, frail, accountable man, should so torture and destroy his fellow, and, in the language of the poet, but little altered,

‘— play such tricks before indulgent Heaven  
As might make angels weep.’

Yet they must be read, and pondered, too—and their natural influence taken into the account, if we would justly appreciate the genius of the age, or of that, rather, which preceded it, and formed the actors in their times. And, certainly, without considering their age, and its scenes, its spirit, its precursors and accompaniments, our judgment of them must be exceedingly defective.

Your investigations, then, Gentlemen, take a wide and important range, a range almost illimitable. For mind acts on mind, and circumstance on circumstance, so extensively, that the origination of the motion you contemplate may be traced, perhaps, to the remotest antiquity. Our very liberties, in which we so much glory, may be deduced from the unshackled enjoyments of the wild forests of Germany, or the equally free condition and habits of British savages. The depredating pirate [of Scandinavia, the freebooter of conquering Normandy, the feudal vassal of almost every European people had a share in moulding character, the character that descends to us.

Not only had the Puritans of New England learned from the Scriptures the general brotherhood of mankind, and the necessity of uniting with the service of God, and love of Him, an obedience to the wholesome laws of the State; but to the leaders among them the best writers of antiquity were more familiar than has been generally realized.

The distinguished author of that noble work, the ‘Defense of the American Constitutions,’ was not alone in deriving his knowledge of the true republican system from writers of Greece and



Rome. The founders of New England freedom were before him. And the Confederation of 1613 was no faint emblem or preparation of the Federal Government itself. So true is it in human affairs that 'one soweth and another reapeth.' But without such an ancestry as ours, what would have been this country? Look at France now, and contemplate her history for the last sixty years. Look at the provinces which have cast off the yoke of Spain. These nations have not had the moral training—as we have had—of centuries. And yet, if we consult history it will appear, that noble sentiments and noble actions burst forth from their progenitors in former ages. Witness the ceremony of inauguration among the Castilians. 'We,' say the nobles to their intended sovereign, 'we, who are as good as you, constitute you our king, and will obey you while you maintain our laws—and, if you do not this, we will not obey'—or, as in the forcible conciseness of the original, 'y si no, no!' And in France there have not been wanting noble minds, formed in the finest mould of human nature, which have apprehended, exhibited, and aimed to establish the purest forms of government, and provisions and enactments of law—but the nation could not understand, or would not follow them. Who does not revere the names of the virtuous DE THOU, of PHILIP DE MORNAY, HOTOMAN, MONTESQUIEU, DE L' HOPITAL, D' AGUESSEAU, MALESHERBES, and many more of that nation so illustrious—but which yet, as the sagacious SISMONDI has remarked, with equal truth and boldness, 'in each of her revolutions committed the great mistake of placing a PRINCE at its head.' When they had achieved their freedom, they knew not how to perpetuate and use it. Nor can it be perpetuated and rendered useful, in its highest sense, without the guidance of God's truth and His effectual blessing.

'Patriots have toiled, and in their country's cause  
 'Bled nobly, and their deeds, as they deserve,  
 'Receive proud recompense. We give in charge  
 'Their names to the sweet lyre. 'Th' historic muse,  
 'Proud of the treasure, marches with it down  
 'To latest times; and sculpture, in her turn,  
 'Gives bond in stone, and ever-during brass,  
 'To guard them, and immortalize her trust.  
 'But fairer wreaths are due, though never paid,  
 'To those, who, posted at the shrine of Truth,  
 'Have fallen in her defense.'

'They lived unknown,  
 'Till persecution dragged them into fame,  
 'And chased them up to heaven. Their ashes flew—  
 'No marble tells us whither. With their names  
 'No bard embalms and sanctifies his song;  
 'And History, so warm on meaner themes,  
 'Is cold on this.'—

[COWPER'S TASK, book v.]

There are, speaking generally, two operations of the understanding concerned in historical inquiries, as, indeed, in most subjects of human research. They demand, it may be, on the present occasion, a few thoughts and remarks. Analysis is one, synthesis, another. By the former, we look at a whole, and then take it asunder and inspect its parts. By the latter, we gather up the scattered parts, and combine them into a whole. It is apparent,



that the latter, with respect to a history of human affairs, will involve the patient, minute industry of the antiquary; the former is more apt to occupy the historian—who exhibits the magnificent, and boundless, and ever-varying theatre of human life in a flowing, perpetuated strain. But the eye and the mind may be overtasked—and we covet a retirement from the crowd, the bustle, the public show and noise, to seek a quiet, a more leisurely survey. This is exhibited in biography, of which genealogy is necessarily a component.

History, then, has its great, its impressive scenes—and some of these are occasionally embodied by the pencil in grand historical paintings, on which we dwell, it may be, with a gratification mingled with awe. But the family-portrait, and even the miniature, recalling dear and kindred features, and thus bringing back past scenes, may have a sweeter charm. And such is the relation of biography and genealogy to history at large.

Nevertheless, the work of the historian demands an accurate knowledge and careful comparison of isolated facts. The ambitious sentences of GIBBON, who throws ridicule on heraldry, and affects to despise the obscure labors of the genealogist, were not framed, we have every reason to believe, without a toilsome, and certainly a successful examination of their treasures—treasures, which few scholars have taken greater pains than he to accumulate. The fact is, that each department is necessary to the other. And while the antiquary collects and consigns to writing and the press, his more evanescent objects of curiosity—he is actually laboring for his analytical associate; and he thus gathers, with scrupulous care, the scattered materials of a fabric, of which, though its foundations be concealed from sight, they are yet essential to the stability and even existence of what, in its just proportions, artistic arrangements, and elaborate finish, delights all beholders.

It is thus, in fact, with all that falls under human notice. Great views exercise the faculty of comprehension, and prompt analysis. Accurate knowledge, however, must result from an acquaintance with the parts, however subdivided. The Infinite Mind embraces all. Nothing is too great for it to grasp; nothing is too little for it to overlook. And the Sacred Book we reverence, as the authority and guide of our faith, is written in perfect coincidence with this thought. While the interests of the universe are exhibited in its pages, the concerns of a family, the biography of an individual subject, the fall of a sparrow, and the numbering of the hairs of the head are not passed by—illustrating so beautifully, and so consistently with the soundest philosophy, the ways and attributes of Him,

‘Who gives its lustre to the insect’s wing,

‘And wheels His throne upon the moving worlds.’

There are those who allow themselves to ridicule the subject of genealogy—or, if they proceed not so far, to disesteem, at least, and neglect it. Some do this in fear lest they should discover in their ancestry causes for mortification and shame; and others,



'because,' say they, 'my progenitors left me nothing, and why should I remember them? Had they left me a fortune, their memory would be precious.' Is money, then, the only valuable article on earth? Have not your ancestors left you—if phrenology be not a deception, and physical analogies a dream—the constitutional developments in which, perhaps, you glory?

It has been said, 'the man who does not think of his ancestors will be negligent of his posterity.' This is, probably, a true remark. And I cannot but think, that, seeing we are, as a community, so engrossed in seeking the distinction—the palpable distinction—that arises from wealth, and have, by this disposition, attracted the notice of foreigners, who ascribe to us the worship of what is significantly, though I fear profanely called, 'the almighty dollar,' it is of great importance to our moral character that our self-estimation should possess other elements on which to found itself—and a little of even family-pride would be better than the stigma of a 'purse-proud aristocrat.'

Now, on this subject of mere phrenological or physical development, are there many things of more importance to the human family? The often slighted yet honest physician, whose 'Domestic Medicine' used to find a place in almost every considerate family, the clear-sighted, benevolent BUCHAN, dilates\* on the recklessness of marriages designed to increase pecuniary fortunes at the expense of health both of mind and body. And I have often thought, and said to gentlemen in medical practice, that hardly could a better legacy be left by an observing physician, than a physiological description and history of the families who form the subjects of his practice.

'My son,' said a judicious nobleman of England, of high standing, to his heir who had now arrived at man's estate, 'I wish you to marry. And I wish you not to marry beneath your rank; but I have prepared lists of families of that rank, and this,' handing him one, 'contains the names of such as are subject to hereditary insanity—the other, those who inherit the king's evil, or scrofula—I beg you avoid them both.'

Who is there, now, that is at all conversant with human woes arising from a feeble, broken constitution, afflicted with chronic diseases—lacerated with pain, and weary with suffering, or depressed with the anticipations of it—who would not prefer the 'mens sana in corpore sano'—a sound mind in a sound body, to heaps of yellow dust?

We require pedigrees of horses—we inspect, with great care, those of cattle—to ascertain the genuineness of their descent; and the keen-sighted, experienced breeders of them acquire with the farmer, the sportsman, the independent gentleman, an almost enviable fame—but, is it not to be feared, that, in multitudes of instances, as in the old countries of Europe, the pecuniary consideration outweighs immeasurably that which is merely physiological!

The sad truth that accompanies these remarks, is found, if we

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\* In his chap. on Children, and on Diseased Parents.



may trust a shrewd observer, our countryman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, in the mental and physical conformation of most of the hereditary or legitimate crown-bearers of Europe—where, by repeated royal alliances, mental and corporal disease has become a fatal inheritance.

I pursue this subject further. The very hardships which are encountered by settlers, in such scenes as our country exhibited first to Europeans, call for energy, inforce self-denial, demand frugality and good economy, strengthen the constitution, give health and vigor to the mind, and tend to prolong life. It has even been said, that a voyage across the Atlantic adds ten years to a man's age. How this may be I will not undertake to determine. But it is a fact, that descendents of younger branches of noble families, obliged to look out for themselves, and therefore claiming often the footless 'martlet' as their peculiar heraldic designation, have been found in America, among the sons of industry, if not want. Yes, when riot and debauchery, or high, luxurious living and indolence have caused a 'noble' family to become extinct—the off-shoot, neglected and exposed, has grown to be a sightly tree. The heir of the illustrious and ancient house of DE COURCY was discovered in a hardy seaman, sailing, nearly a century ago, out of the harbor of our own Newport; and, in my own time, the legitimate owner of the immense estates of the GROSVENORS, in a poor farmer of New York. The latter never inherited. The descendant of the former now possesses the family title and estates.

There are those, I have said, who allow themselves to disparage genealogical inquiry, and the information it gives. But, whatever indifference one may experience in regard to the details of families unconnected with his own, yet hardly, I think, would the case occur, even among the most obscure in the midst of us, in which, when particulars of creditable actions or dispositions were narrated, relating to a man's father, grandfather, or remoter connection, he would not be tempted to break out in the spirit, at least, of that genuine, earnest, emphatic New England phrase, 'Do tell!' And you might 'tell' on, without fear of wearying your auditor. The feeling is natural. It belongs to our very self-hood. It is a modification, doubtless, of self-love. But how much more liberal than the boast of riches, or the oppression of power! How far more purifying and ennobling!—since he who values his descent from an ancestry distinguished for any of the virtues, inherits also, with this affection, most generally, a disposition adverse to practices of a contrary character. '*Dedecorant bene natos culpæ*,' said the Roman poet, as if he had cautioned thus: 'would you maintain the respect your predecessors have acquired, abhor every mean and dishonorable thing.' It becomes an axiom.

Then, again, as population advances, the relations of kindred seem gradually to become more and more faint. A brother is but what a cousin was in former times, when the population was sparse and its numbers few. Now whatever tends to bring men happily together, and unite them in bonds of mutual regard, has an effect to purify and advance civilization, and render society an antidote



to the ruder and merely selfish propensities. This does the much-abused science of genealogy.

Our ancestors were so busied in their great enterprise—so hurried from place to place, and perplexed by new and trying circumstances, ever changing—and their minds, when enjoying any leisure, were in so many cases occupied with spiritual and heavenly thoughts, the understanding of God's precious Word, and the great concern of 'making their calling and election sure'—that they quite neglected to detail to us their parentage, their employments in life, their marriage-alliances, and the descent of their help-mates. These matters come to us only incidentally, and in most cases, if they come at all, imperfectly. For, although but little more than two centuries have intervened since the settlement of this part of our country, there is hardly a family, even in New England, that can exhibit an entire pedigree, without a single hiatus, in all the branches of its ancestry. And this is not uttered at random. For there are not many who realize, that, if only seven generations are to be recorded, these seven embrace, of necessity, 128 individuals, and 64 alliances, at least, by marriage.

It would be a shame to us in future time, if, enjoying so much, at so great sacrifices made by our ancestors, and that so near our own times, we should not transmit to our posterity every thing of importance concerning those worthy men who preceded us, and enriched us at their own peril.

But, in the investigation of our genealogies, we are never to forget the piety of the Pilgrim Fathers—their care for their posterity, as well as their desire of religious freedom for themselves—their grief and painful foreboding of evil when they saw in Holland the Sabbath desecrated, even as in England, under the inconsistent, unendurable JAMES.

And I offer no apology, Gentlemen, nor will you expect one from me, for urging you to dwell on this part of their character. It is the leading feature of it. Without such attention our portrait would bear no resemblance. And it is our privilege, that we can, notwithstanding our 'plentiful lack' of materials in other respects desirable, accumulate enough to make this distinction palpable.

Take, for instance, the highly estimable character of the elder WINTHROP, among our Massachusetts' worthies. Take those of CARVER, BRADFORD, HAYNES, WINSLOW, EATON, BRADSTREET, and some others, and analyze them. Compare them with the requirements of God in the holy book from which they drew the rules, maxims, and motives of their lives—and, though they were not professionally devoted to the instruction of their fellow-citizens as clergymen—yet 'the sanctity of the priest,' as well as the integrity of the Christian magistrate, must be acknowledged to shine in them.

And such men, men of such stamp and metal our country and every country demands. No other is equal, properly considered, to the task and responsibility of government. And woe to our nation when these enduring qualities are neglected or disesteemed—when, concerning a candidate for office, it shall not be the last of inquiries but the first, 'is he honest, is he capable!'



Your investigations, Gentlemen, will disinter the precious gems which formed the ornaments in the crown of former worthies, and restore them to their primeval lustre. They will, I trust, display to their multiplied descendants an example the more precious, as infidelity and corruption, which God forbid! shall increase and abound among us. They will hold up to view a model for our own statesmen, which all of them, from the highest to the least influential, will do well to notice.

Our subject becomes a serious one. Nor would I have it otherwise. Serious responsibilities rest on us. We are set forth as a spectacle to the world—and not merely to the world which we behold, but to our sainted ancestry, who, for aught we can tell, are yet interested, and that most deeply, in the purity, integrity and permanent usefulness of their highly-privileged posterity.

It was a maxim with a heathen poet, that 'the brave spring from the brave and good.'\* Still, it is a question of some moment, shall we encourage family-distinctions? Is not our system of government, republican as it is, opposed to all such exclusive marks of eminence? And then comes the dreaded name of aristocracy. Aristocracy?—and what is aristocracy? Not simply family distinction, in consequence of descent. This is but one form of superiority. There is an aristocracy of office—to which a line of CLAUDIAN may apply:

'None haughtier than the poor when raised to power,'†—

an aristocracy of learning and talent—an aristocracy of wealth, as we have seen, acknowledged and felt by all, and eagerly sought, and even an aristocracy of gracefulness and beauty, of no less pretensions. And, notwithstanding laws and customs, these distinctions will exist. Nor do they interfere, nor need they, with the maintenance of law. Other republics have existed, and have yet cherished family distinctions. Venice, Switzerland, Geneva and Holland are modern examples. And many of our immigrants have, a long time since, and onward, brought badges of distinction with them, and indulge the harmless vanity—am I to call it?—of keeping them. The badges to which I allude are coats of arms; which have, indeed, their use, and an important use when authentic, in identifying families, and proving descents.

In these, our friends of New York are advanced before us already, and have a system, brief however, published and in circulation. And, if its representations are admitted, our WASHINGTON was not only of noble but royal lineage—and an admirable representative, it must be acknowledged, of regal dignity—'one of nature's nobles.'

But, Gentlemen, this is a question which, doubtless, you will scrutinize, for it admits of contradiction; and must be proved, if proved at all, by diligent and accurate research: MAPLESON and BURKE, and our own SPARKS, as also the distinguished herald, HEARD, and WASHINGTON himself being at variance.

\* 'Fortes creantur fortibus et bonis.' *Hor.*

† 'Asperius nihil est humili quam surgit in altum.'



If, however, on these points difficulty be apprehended, and a discordance of opinion prevail, let it be our endeavor to raise the depressed to an equality, so far as may be, with the most exalted, by the general extension of moral and literary culture, begun by the venerated fathers of New England, and transmitted to their offspring with earnest and sedulous care. Nor need this be regarded as a mere Utopian proposition. It is truly republican, and in actual process of experiment—and it is as truly Christian—although it need not extend to the vagaries of socialism. Let but labor be regarded with esteem and respect—as in fact it is by no small part of our great community; and, by its success in procuring the comforts of life, and the privileges of the social state, is still likely to become more so—then may future generations carry on the designs and efforts of the early fathers of our Commonwealth to their ultimate completion, in the establishment of a high and useful civilization, such as has not heretofore blessed mankind.

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NOTE—CONNECTED WITH THE QUOTATION, ON PAGE 225,

‘Who gives its lustre to the insect’s wing,  
And wheels His throne upon the moving worlds.’

As an illustration of this subject, so fruitful ever of illustration in the experience and observation of an attentive inquirer into the ways and works of God, the writer would dwell on a few instances. For, how often, in the course of the Divine providence, do the most important lessons take their origin from causes apparently trivial! And how often are minute inquiries, or inquiries into concerns of not an obvious character, rewarded by the acquisition of deeply interesting truth.

An instance occurs, in the history of a noble English family, of a younger brother who contracted marriage with a lady of genteel descent, but far inferior rank. It displeased the elder brother, an earl, so greatly, that in revenge he disinherited the offender; and, having no immediate heirs, left his castles and estates to the king and his male descendants. This was in the reign of the first of the TUDORS, HENRY VII. Time went on. The disinherited brother drew on his own industry, talents and integrity for the maintenance of himself and family. He was prospered, and rose into some consequence. At length the royal family, in the male line, was extinct in the person of EDWARD VI., grandson of HENRY, and, after a deprivation for nearly a century, the ample estates of the house of BERKELEY were vested in a family reared by its moral worth to a level with the most deserving.

To most persons who read the Scriptures, the genealogies contained in the early chapters of the first book of Chronicles are very tedious; and not a few omit the reading of them altogether. Nay, in TOWNSEND’s very valuable ‘Chronological Arrangement’ these chapters are relegated to the very close of the Old Testament, and printed by themselves. But they contain a very rich passage, in the following words: ‘And JABEZ was more honorable than his brethren, and’—‘called on the God of Israel saying: “Oh that Thou wouldst bless me indeed, and enlarge my coast, and that Thy hand might be with me, and that Thou wouldst keep me from evil, that it may not grieve me!” And God granted him that which he requested.’\*

On this passage (which the writer well remembers to have pointed out to a learned friend, a clergyman of near fifty years’ standing, and who had written and published volumes of discourses, but did not remember ever to have noticed before) the pious and excellent Dr. SCOTT remarks: ‘This instructive example, in the midst of genealogies, to us so abstruse, seems like the fragrant rose, surrounded by thorns; or as refreshing streams in the desert; and it appears a recompense intended for the careful student of God’s word, who diligently and reverently examines the whole, comparing one part with another, without disregarding or undervaluing any.’

The late worthy and amiable Dr. TAPPAN, Professor of Divinity in the University at Cambridge, remarks in his Lectures on Jewish Antiquities, [p. 154,] that ‘we read

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\* 1 Chron. iv. 9, 10.



of several kings, judges and prophets, who did not belong to the sacerdotal family, and yet occasionally officiated as priests without incurring the divine censure. Thus the prophet Samuel, who was of the tribe of Ephraim, on one occasion, according to his custom, "blessed the sacrifice" [2 Chron. xxvii. 16, 21.], and on another "offered a lamb for a burnt offering." [1 Sam. ix. 13, and vii. 9.] And yet on the same page it is stated, that the priesthood, confined to AARON and his posterity, was defended from invasion by any other persons, even though 'of the same tribe,' as was KORAH. Now it is indeed said (1 Sam. i. 1.) that ELKANAH, SAMUEL's father, was 'of mount Ephraim,' but an attention to the genealogies exhibited in the first book of the Chronicles, see chapter vi., will convince us that this ELKANAH was in fact a descendant of LEVI, and in the line of KORAH.

Further, we learn from Numb. xxvi. 9, 10, 11, that this descent was memorable, in that 'the children of Korah died not,' 'what time the fire devoured two hundred and fifty men,' and 'the earth swallowed up those men who strove against Moses and Aaron, in the company of Korah.'

And, on further investigation, we perceive that, although the immediate descendants of SAMUEL, the eminent judge of Israel, were complained of by the people, 1 Sam. vii. 5, as not walking in his ways, and they therefore asked for a king, yet in the second and third generations of his family the ancestral spirit of fervent, pious devotion revived. For HEMAN, a leader of the sweet singers of Israel, was the honored magistrate's grandson; and, says the sacred historian, 1 Chron. xxv. 5, 6, 'God gave to Heman fourteen sons—all these were under the hands of their father for song in the house of the LORD.'

Another observable subject occurs in the history of ACHITHOPHEL. At no one's defection from him in the wicked rebellion of ABSALOM, does DAVID appear more distressed, and apprehensive of evil, than in his. And his bitter hostility seems unaccountable. He was an able counsellor, and his merits were acknowledged by his sovereign. DAVID esteemed, promoted and honored him. He could promise himself no higher dignity or greater influence under the rebel son of his friend.

In order to account for this sudden and remarkable change, the generality of writers seem content to ascribe to the Hebrew statesman the cunning, duplicity and treachery of a wily, corrupt, modern politician; and name him the seditious mover and soul of the rebel party. Thus DRYDEN :

'Of these the false Achitophel was first;  
A name to all succeeding ages curst :  
For close designs and crooked counsels fit;  
Sagacious, bold, and turbulent of wit;  
Restless, unfix'd in principles and place;  
In power unpleas'd, impatient of disgrace;—  
'In friendship false, implacable in hate;  
Resolv'd to ruin or to rule the state.'†

And, in a similar manner, the court preachers of king JAMES II., after the suppression of the duke of Monmouth's ill-fated rebellion, can hardly find language vile enough to describe the criminal. 'It seems probable,' says one, 'that he was discarded the court for some high misdemeanor: this canker'd old wretch, glad of the opportunity to revenge himself upon his Master, immediately joins interests with his undutiful son.' Another accuses him of corrupting and debauching the young man ABSALOM, and calls him 'that false and treacherous villain; that dexterous man at wickedness; such a cunning and crafty Politician, that he was lookt upon as infallible, as an Oracle'—'a hardened Traitor, and cursed Reprobate, an inveterate and advising Rebel.'

But all this and similar phraseology, of which there has been an abundance, may well be spared, when we come to ascertain, by attention to the genealogical information given us (2 Sam. xi. 3, xxiii. 34.), that the wise counsellor of DAVID was the grandfather of BATHSHEBA, and had been dishonored, afflicted, mortified and exasperated by DAVID's crime in her seduction, and the murder of her husband. This accounts sufficiently for all DAVID's fears from him, and all his inveterate hatred of the lecherous, adulterous king—whose deep penitence, however, obtained pardon; though still it took not away all punishment of folly and guilt.

It is not unworthy of notice, too, that in the account given, in English history, of the brutal monarch, who has earned for himself the name of 'the English Herod,'—HENRY VIII.—it has been discovered by minute genealogical research, that all his six wives were of royal descent, and allied to the sovereign race of the monarch himself. This shows a degree of 'method in the madness' of the royal autocrat, if indeed he was acquainted with the fact.

† See 'Absalom and Achitophel.'



## THE HAMPTON BROWN FAMILY.

[By ASA W. BROWN, Cincinnati, O.]

John Brown, said by tradition to have been the son of a Scotchman,\* was born in England, in 1589 or 1595. Before his emigration to New England, he was a baker in London, probably for several years, as he was somewhat advanced in life at that time. He embarked on the Elizabeth, 17 Apr. 1635, and, if tradition is to be believed, landed at Boston, and from thence went to Salem. In 1638, he was one of the first company that commenced a settlement at Hampton, and, in all probability, was one of the men to whom the General Court of Mass. made a grant of the town. Not long after he was engaged somewhat in shipbuilding, but his chief business was farming or raising stock, he being one of the largest landholders in the place, and the third man in wealth, on the oldest tax list, (1653).

Sarah Walker, his wife, came from London in the same vessel, in 1635; she was born in 1618, married John Brown as early as (1640?) died in Hampton, 6 July, 1672. On the town records is recorded "John Browne Aged about ninetie eight years Died upon the 2Sh Day february 1686."

## Children of JOHN and SARAH (Walker) BROWN.

- (1.) I. SARAH,<sup>2</sup> m. John Poor, 13 Mar. 1661; lived in Hampton and Charlestown, Mass., where she died of the Small Pox, 28 Dec., 1678. John Poor d. 19 May, 1686.
- (2.) II. JOHN,<sup>2</sup> b. before 1646; d. 29 Aug. 1683, according to the inventory taken a few days after.
- (3.) III. BENJAMIN,<sup>2</sup> m. Sarah, d. of Wm. and Eliz'h Brown of Salisbury, Mass. (1679?) lived south of the Falls River (Seabrook); d. about 1736, from 85 to 90 yrs of age. Sarah, his wife, born 12 Apr. 1658, d. about 1730.
- (4.) IV. ELIZABETH,<sup>2</sup> m. Isaac Marston, 23 Oct. 1669; d. in Hampton, 5 Oct. 1689.
- (5.) V. JACOB,<sup>2</sup> (18.) b. 1653; m. Sarah, d. of Wm. and Mary Brookin of Portsmouth; d. in Hampton 13 Feb. 1740, aged 87.
- (6.) VI. MARY,<sup>2</sup> b. 13 Sept. 1655; m. in Newbury, 15 Dec., 1675, to Nathan Parker (Jr.) of (Andover?)
- (7.) VII. THOMAS,<sup>2</sup> (27.) b. 14 July, 1657; m. Abial, (d. of Joseph Shaw, of Hampton?). He d. in H. 29 June, 1744, aged nearly 87. Abial Shaw, b. Oct. 1662; d. 21 Dec. 1739.
- (8.) VIII. STEPHEN,<sup>2</sup> b. 1659; accompanied the expedition to the eastward, and was killed in the conflict with the Indians at Black Point, 29 June, 1677.

N. B.—John,<sup>2</sup> and Thomas,<sup>2</sup> were in the service of Mass. during King Philip's War, 1676, as may be seen by the record of expenses for that year, now preserved at Boston. Tradition says all the five sons served against the Indians. Among the signers to Weare's petition, 1683, were Benj., Jacob and Thos. Brown.—[*Belknap's History of N. H. Appendix I*, 324.]

## Children of BENJ. and SARAH BROWN.

- (9.) I. WILLIAM,<sup>3</sup> b. 5 June, 1680; m. Ann Heath, 9 June, 1701; d. in Kensington, about the 1st of Sept., 1725. Ann, d. of John

\* Perhaps from Angus. Among the Browns given in an Armorial Dictionary, published in London, is—BROWNE, (London,) descended from Angus, in Scotland, Az on a chev. wavy, betw. three fleurs de lis or, a thistle slipped vert."



Heath and Sarah Partridge, b. in Haverhill, Mass., 30 June, 1684; d. in Kensington, 7 Aug., 1765.

- (10.) II. SARAH,<sup>3</sup> b. 11 Sept. 1681; d. 30 Oct., 1684.
- (11.) III. BENJAMIN,<sup>3</sup> b. Dec., 1683; m. 7 Jan., 1718, to Sarah Gove; d. in South Hampton, 9 Feb., 1766, aged 82 yrs. Sarah, dau. of Ebenezer Gove and Judith Sanborn, b. 3 Apr., 1698; d. 21 Aug., 1746.
- (12.) IV. ELIZABETH,<sup>3</sup> b. 16 July, 1686; m. Benj. Green, 17 Dec., 1707; d. in Hampton Falls, 6 Mar., 1769, in 83d yr.
- (13.) V. JOHN,<sup>3</sup> b. 18 Mar., 1688; m. 21 Jan., 1715, Abigail Johnson; d. in Seabrook about 1746. Abigail b. in Hampton, 25 Sept., 1693.
- (14.) VI. JACOB,<sup>3</sup> b. 1 Mar., 1691; m. 1<sup>st</sup>, Mary Green, about 1715; m. 2<sup>d</sup>, widow Jemima Rowell, Oct., 1737; d. in Hampton Falls, 23 Apr., 1762. Mary Green b. in Hampton, 17 Apr., 1693. Jemima Chandler, of (Salisbury?), m. Moses Rowell, 28 Nov., 1723; he lived in (Kingston?).
- (15.) VII. STEPHEN,<sup>3</sup> b. 17 July, 1693; m. Martha J. Chase, 21 May, 1722; d. in Hampton, 1 Dec., 1723.
- (16.) VIII. MARY,<sup>3</sup> b. 1696; m. Tho<sup>s</sup>. Cram, Jr.; d. in Hampton Falls, 31 Mar., 1756.
- (17.) IX. THOMAS,<sup>3</sup> b. 21 May, 1699; m. 2 May, 1729, to Mehitable Towle; d. Nov., 1765, in Seabrook. Mehitable b. 4 Aug., 1706; d. 2 Jan., 1776.
- (18.) X. JEREMIAH,<sup>3</sup> b. 20 Nov., 1701; m. 3 Dec., 1728, to Mary Weare; d. 25 June, 1758, in Seabrook. Mary b. 19 Dec., 1706; d. 10 May, 1760.

N. B.—Several of Benjamin's children died very suddenly, of a complaint in the throat

Children of JACOB and SARAH (Brookin) BROWN,

- (19.) I. JOHN,<sup>3</sup> b. (1684?); m. Ruth Kelly, 15 Nov., 1706; d. in Hampton Falls, Apr., 1747.
- (20.) II. SAMUEL,<sup>3</sup> b. Sept., 1686; m. Eliz<sup>h</sup> Maloon, ab. 1708; d. in Hampton, 14 Jan., 1772, a. 85 yrs. Elizabeth d. 9 Feb., 1764, a. 79 yrs.
- (21.) III. ABRAHAM,<sup>3</sup> b. 1688; m. 6 Feb., 1718, to Argentine Cram; d. in Hampton Falls, 15 Feb., 1769, a. 81 yrs. Argentine, b. 20 Dec., 1693; d. 19 June, 1771.
- (22.) IV. JOSHUA,<sup>3</sup> b. 1 Apr., 1691; m. 1<sup>st</sup>, Rachel Sanborn, 21 Dec., 1715; m. 2<sup>d</sup>, Sarah Leavitt; d. in North Hampton, 10 Dec., 1783, a. 93 yrs. Rachel Sanborn b. 13 Mar., 1695; d. 17 Feb., 1742. Sarah Leavitt, b. 11 Sept., 1713; d. 19 Aug., 1783, in North Hampton.
- (23.) V. SARAH,<sup>3</sup> b. 1693; m. 21 Dec., 1721, to Philip Griffin, who was in Salisbury, 16 Aug., 1696.
- (24.) VI. JACOB,<sup>3</sup> b. 22 Dec., 1695; m. Joana Jones 16 Nov., 1721; d. in Hampton Falls, ab. 1730.
- (25.) VII. ABIGAIL,<sup>3</sup> b. 3 Mar., 1698; m. 1<sup>st</sup>, John Dowst, 27 Mar., 1718; m. 2<sup>d</sup>, Amos Knowles, 16 Dec., 1724; d. in Hampton, 3 Nov., 1776.
- (26.) VIII. JONATHAN,<sup>3</sup> b. 24 Feb., 1700; m. 1<sup>st</sup>, Joana Abba, 17 Feb., 1726; m. 2<sup>d</sup>, Widow Joana Brown, of Kingston, 30 Nov., 1758; he died in Kensington, 10 July, 1766. Joana, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Abba, born in Salisbury, 15 Nov., 1706; d. in Kensington, 7 Sept., 1757. Joana Morrell m. Joshua Brown, (of Newbury?), 8 Dec., 1726; he lived in Kingston; she probably died in Hawk, at the residence of one of her children.



- (27.) IX. JEREMIAH,<sup>3</sup> bap. 28 June, 1702; m. Elizabeth, d. of Clement Moody, of Exeter, about 1726; he lived in Hampton Falls until 1739, then in Saco, Me., until 1775, when he and his wife went to North Yarmouth, where they died a few years after.  
Children of THOMAS and ABIAL (Shaw) BROWN.
- (28.) I. THOMAS,<sup>3</sup> b. 14 Dec., 1686; m. in Newbury, 13 Dec., 1710, to Dorcas Fanning; d. in Hampton, 7 June, 1766, in 80<sup>th</sup> yr. Dorcas d. 24 Mar., 1762, a. 77 yrs.
- (29.) II. JOSEPH,<sup>3</sup> b. 30 Jan., 1689; m. Elizabeth Moulton ab. 1715; d. in Rye, 19 Mar., 1759. Elizabeth (probably d. of Joseph Moulton) b. 16 May, 1693; d. in Rye, 21 June, 1760.
- (30.) III. SARAH,<sup>3</sup> b. 3 Apr., 1691; m. Joshua Towle, 6 Feb., 1713; d. in Hampton, 8 Aug., 1767.
- (31.) IV. ELIZABETH,<sup>3</sup> b. 21 Apl, 1694; m. Solomon Dowst, 31 Jan., 1723; lived in Rye.
- (32.) V. EBENEZER,<sup>3</sup> b. 1696; m. 1<sup>st</sup>, Margaret Goss, ab. 1724; m. 2<sup>d</sup>, Mary Flanders, 5 Oct., 1753; d. in Kensington, 20 Oct., 1750, a. 54 yrs. Margaret d. in Kensington, 29 Sept., 1752.
- (33.) VI. JOSIAH,<sup>3</sup> b. 15 Feb., 1701; m. 1<sup>st</sup>, Elizabeth Fellows, 1 Jan., 1724; m. 2<sup>d</sup>, Mary Bradbury, 5 Dec., 1744; d. in Kensington, 4 Dec., 1790, in 90<sup>th</sup> yr. Elizabeth d. 13 Mar., 1741. Mary d. 21 June, 1793, a. 88 yrs.

## THE FIRST SETTLERS OF EASTHAM, MASS.

By DAVID HAMBLIN, Member of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society.

[Continued from page 170.]

ISAAC PIERCE, m. Jane Young, Mch 9, 1709-10.

THOMAS PRENCE, ESQ., Governor of the Jurisdiction of New Plymouth, died March 29, 1673, and was interred the 8<sup>th</sup> April following, after he had served God in the office of Gov. sixteen years or near thereunto; he finished his course in the 73 year of his life; he was a worthy gentleman, very pious and very able for his office, and faithful in the discharge thereof, studious of peace, a welwiller to all that feared God, and a terror to the wicked; his death was much lamented, and his body honourably buryed at Plymouth, the day and year above mentioned.—*[Plymouth Colony Records.]*

Gov. Thomas Prence came over in the 2<sup>d</sup> ship, the *Fortune*, 1621, lived in Plymouth, in his house in High street near Spring Lane; m. Patience, dau. of William Brewster, 1624, the 9<sup>th</sup> marriage in the Colony; she died 1634; he was chosen Governor 1635, then living in Duxbury; m. Mary, dau. of Wm. Collier, 1635, and removed to Eastham, 1644, and there resided till chosen Governor in 1658. His wife died at Eastham and he returned to Plymouth, 1663, and lived at Plain Dealings; m. Mrs. Mary, widow of Samuel Freeman, 1662, and died 1673, his wife surviving, at Yarmouth.

His children were as follows. Thomas went to England, where he mar. and died young, leaving a widow and dau. named Susannah. Rebecca m. Edmund Freeman, Jr., Sandwich, 1646; Mary m. John Leacy of Duxbury; Elizabeth m. Arthur Howland, Jr., of Marshfield; Judith m. Isaac Barker of Duxbury, Dec. 28, 1665; Hannah m. 1<sup>st</sup>, Nathaniel Mayo, Eastham, Feb. 13, 1649. 2<sup>d</sup>, Jonathan Sparrow; Jane, born



Nov. 1, 1637, m. Mark Snow, Eastham, Jan. 9, 1660; Sarah m. Jeremiah Howe of Yarmouth, 1650; Mercy m. John Freeman, Eastham, Feb. 13, 1649. *See Davis's N. E. Memorial, Mitchell's Hist. Bridgewater, and Winsor's History Duxbury.*

RICHARD RICH, son of Richard, m. Anne —, children, Sarah, b. Jan. 22, 1695-6; Richard, b. Feb. 28, 1698-9; Rebeckah, b. June 15, 1701; Zacheus, b. Apl. 2, 1704; Obadiah, b. July 15, 1707; Priscilla, b. Feb. 5, 1709-10, d. July, 1716; Huldah, b. July —, 1712; Joseph, b. Oct. 5, 1715; Silvanus, b. Sept. 4, 1720. Richard Rich, Sen., removed here from Dover, N. H., and admitted Townsman Aug. 23, 1681, d. about 1692; he was a mariner.

JAMES ROGERS, son of Joseph, m. Mary Paine, Jan. 11, 1670; chn. James, b. Oct. 30, 1673; Mary, b. Nov. 9, 1675; Abigail, b. Mch. 2, 1677-8. Mr. Rogers, d. Apl. 13, 1678.

JAMES ROGERS, m. Susannah Treasey, Feb. 17, 1697-8; chn. Mary, b. Nov. 20, 1698; Isaac, b. Dec. 8, 1701; Susannah, b. Jan. 19, 1703-4; James, b. May 2, 1706; Abigail, b. Aug. 3, 1708; Thomas, b. Oct. 21, 1710. Mr. James Rogers d. Sept. 8, 1751.

THOMAS ROGERS, son of Joseph, m. Elizabeth Snow, Dec. 13, 1665; chn. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 8, 1666; Joseph, b. Feb. 1, 1667; Hannah, b. Mch. 20, 1669; Thomas, b. Mch. 6, 1670-71, d. March 15, 1670-71; Thomas, b. May 6, 1672; Eliazer, b. Nov. 3, 1673; Nathaniel, b. Jan. 18, 1675. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Rogers, d. June 16, 1678.

JOSEPH ROGERS, m. —; chn. Sarah, b. Nov. 20, 1691; Elizabeth, b. Sept. 20, 1693.

JOHN ROGERS, son of Joseph, m. Elizabeth Twining, Aug. 19, 1669; chn. Samuel, b. Nov. 1, 1671, d. Dec. 3, 1671; John, b. Nov. 4, 1672; Judah, b. Nov. 23, 1677; Joseph, b. Feb. 22, 1679; Elizabeth, b. Oct. 23, 1682; Eliazer, b. May 19, 1685; Mehitable, b. Mch. 13, 1686-7; Hannah, b. Aug. 5, 1689; Nathaniel, b. Oct. 3, 1693. Elizabeth, wid. of John Rogers, d. Mch. 10, 1724-5.

JOSEPH ROGERS, son of Joseph, m. Susannah Doane, Feb. 4, 1660. Joseph Rogers d. Jan. 27, 1660-1.

ABRAHAM REMICK, m. Elizabeth —; chn. Christian, b. Dec. 16, 1694; Abraham, b. May 20, 1696; Marcy, b. July 29, 1698; Elizabeth, b. Sept. 12, 1700.

SETH RIDER, m. Deborah Atwood, Jan. 6, 1725-6; chn. Deborah, b. Aug. 6, 1727; Mary, b. Aug. 6, 1735.

NICHOLAS SNOW, d. Nov. 15, 1676, m. Constance Hopkins, dau. of Stephen; ch. Mark, b. May 9, 1628.

MARK SNOW, d. about 1695, m. Ann Cook, dau. of Josiah Cook, Jan. 18, 1654; chn. Anna Snow, b. July 7, 1656. Mrs. Ann Snow d. July 25, 1656. m. 2<sup>d</sup> wife Jane Prince, Jan. 9, 1660; chn. Mary, b. Nov. 30, 1661; Nicholas, b. Dec. 6, 1663; Elizabeth, b. May 9, 1666, d. Jan. 18, 1675; Thomas, b. Aug. 6, 1668; Sarah, b. May 10, 1671; Prence, b. May 22, 1674; Elizabeth, b. June 22, 1676, d. Mch. 22, 1677-8; Hannah, b. Sept. 16, 1779.

Lieut. JABIZE SNOW, d. Dec. 27, 1690, m. Elizabeth —; chn. Jabez, b. Sept. 6, 1670; Edward, b. Mch. 26, 1672; Sarah, b. Feb. 26, 1673; Grace, b. Feb. 1, 1675; Thomas, b. —, —, d. Apl. 2, 1697.



# INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE OLD BURIAL GROUND IN DORCHESTER, MS.

Copied by W. B. TRASK, of Dorchester.

[Continued from page 182.]

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr Ebenezer Dauenport who departed this Life July 19<sup>th</sup> Anno Dom 1733 in y<sup>e</sup> 78<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Spur Wife of Robert Spur Esq She died July 27 1733 in y<sup>e</sup> 73 year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Johannah Bird Widow of Mr Joseph Bird She died Aug y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1733 in y<sup>e</sup> 72 year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Pimer Widow of Mr Matthew Pimer She died Oct<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1733 in y<sup>e</sup> 74<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Abigail Evens Daur to Matthias Evens Jun<sup>r</sup> and Waitstill's Wife Died Jan 16<sup>th</sup> 1739 aged 9 mon<sup>s</sup> & 14 days.

Ann Wiswall Daughter to Mr Ebenezer & Ann Wiswall Died Feb 10 1739 aged 1 month.

John Clap Son to Mr Ebenezer Clap Jun<sup>r</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah His Wife Died Febr<sup>y</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1738-9 aged 7 months & 2 days.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Annah Hall Wife to Mr David Hall She Died Feb<sup>y</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 25 1739 in y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> year of her age.

Adam Brown Son to Mr Joseph & M<sup>rs</sup> Rachel Brown Died Feb<sup>y</sup> 1739 aged 9 mon<sup>s</sup> & 6 days.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr John Maxfield who died March 21 1739 in y<sup>e</sup> 69 year of his age.

Sarah Barber y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of John & Mary Barber died April y<sup>e</sup> 26 1739 aged 1 week & 4 days.

David Bradley Son to John Bradley Jun & Hannah His Wife died June y<sup>e</sup> 27 1739 aged — days.

Lois Barber Daughter to Mr Hezekiah & M<sup>rs</sup> Eunice Barber died Sept y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1739 aged 2 y<sup>e</sup>s & 4 da<sup>s</sup>.

Here lyes Bur'd the Body of Mr Jonathan Jones who died Sept the 12<sup>th</sup> 1739 in the 74<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Rachel Wiswall Daug<sup>r</sup> to Mr John and M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Wiswall aged 14 days died Sept 17 1739.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Hemenway Widow of Mr Joshua Hemenway She died Sept y<sup>e</sup> 20 1739 in y<sup>e</sup> 82 year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Lieutenant Joshua Sever who died Sep 24 AD 1739 in y<sup>e</sup> 61<sup>st</sup> year of his age.

Here lyes the Body of Ann Spur Daughter to Capt<sup>n</sup> Robert Spur & M<sup>rs</sup> Jemima His Wife She died Nov<sup>r</sup> 13 1739 aged 18 years wanting one day.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Barber Widow of Mr James Barber She dec<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> of Dec<sup>r</sup> 1739 in y<sup>e</sup> 81<sup>st</sup> year of her age.

Ephraim Payson Son to Mr Jonathan & M<sup>rs</sup> Anne Payson He died Dec 19 1739 in y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Bur'd y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr Samuel Bird He died March 20<sup>th</sup> 1740 in y<sup>e</sup> 61<sup>st</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr Matthew Pimer who died April y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1740 in y<sup>e</sup> 37<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Hannah Weeks Daug<sup>r</sup> to Mr Joseph & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Weeks She died June y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1740 in y<sup>e</sup> 46 year of her age.

John How Son to Mr Samuel & M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth How died Sept 12<sup>th</sup> 1740 in y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> month of his age.



Hannah Clap Daugh<sup>r</sup> to Mr Eben & M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Clap died Sept 21<sup>st</sup> 1740 aged 5 months.

H Hall Son to Mr Richard & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Hall still born Sep 24<sup>th</sup> 1740.

Ebenezer Robinson Son to Mr John Robinson Jun<sup>r</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup> Susannah His Wife died Nov<sup>r</sup> ye 10<sup>th</sup> 1740 in ye 6<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Grace Barber Daugh<sup>r</sup> to Mr Hezekiah & M<sup>rs</sup> Eunice Barber died Dec<sup>r</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1740 aged 1 year 2 mo<sup>s</sup> & 17 days.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mr John Trescott who died Jan<sup>r</sup> ye 22 1741 in ye 91<sup>st</sup> year of his age.

Ebenezer Wales Son to Mr Jerijah & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Wales died April 21 1741 in ye 13<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Elizabeth Clap Daugh<sup>r</sup> to Mr Tho<sup>s</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup> Eliz<sup>h</sup> Clap died May ye 7<sup>th</sup> 1741 aged 14 months & 9 days.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Thankfull Evens Wife to Mr Tho<sup>s</sup> Evens died May 14<sup>th</sup> 1741 in ye 57 year of her age.

Elizabeth Clap Daughter to Mr Ebenezer Clap Jr & M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah His Wife died June 22<sup>d</sup> 1741 aged 17 months & 12 days.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Rebekah Trescott Wife to Mr John Trescott She died Aug<sup>t</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1741 in ye 89<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes the Body of Beulah Foster Daughter to Mr James & M<sup>rs</sup> Priscilla Foster died Aug<sup>t</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1741 aged 16 years wanting 9 days.

Abigail Pierce Daugh<sup>r</sup> to Mr Samuel & M<sup>rs</sup> Abigail Pierce died Oct 4<sup>th</sup> 1741 aged 4 years and 29 days.

Here Lies ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Maxfield the Widow of Mr John Maxfield She died Jan ye 20<sup>th</sup> 1742 aged about 66 years.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mr Humphry Haman who died Febr<sup>r</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1742 in ye 70<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Burid ye Body of Mr John Robinson who departed this Life Febr<sup>r</sup> ye 6<sup>th</sup> 1742 in ye 68<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Sarah Tolman ye Daugh<sup>r</sup> of Mr Jonas & M<sup>rs</sup> Susanna Tolman She died Feb ye 11 1742 in ye 9 year of her age.

Mary Adams Langley Daugh<sup>r</sup> to Mr Nath<sup>l</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup> Ann Langley died May 6<sup>th</sup> 1742 aged 5 weeks & 6 days.

Hannah Wiswall Daughter to Mr Ebenezer & M<sup>rs</sup> Ann Wiswall; Dec<sup>d</sup> Sept 16 1742 aged 10 weeks.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of Mr John Cock died Nov<sup>r</sup> ye 25 1742 in ye 85 year of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Israel Hill who died Dec<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1742 in ye 64<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mr John Pierce who died Jan<sup>r</sup> ye 27 1743 in ye 77<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

James Tolman ye son of Mr Jonas & M<sup>rs</sup> Susanna Tolman died April ye 16 1743 in ye 10 month of his age.

Lemuel Tolman Son to Mr Daniel Tolman Jun & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary His Wife died April ye 28 1743 in ye 18 month of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Bathsheba Lyon who died June 26 1743 in ye 51<sup>st</sup> year of her age.

Ann a negro child belonging to Mr Robert Oliver\* & Daugh<sup>r</sup> to his

\* Col. Oliver owned a plantation, or, was engaged in trade with some of the inhabitants of the West India Islands and brought from thence a number of African slaves. It was thought that the health of these slaves would be promoted, and, that they would prove to be in a better condition when offered for sale, if some employment were given them. As they had been accustomed to carrying burdens on their heads, wooden trays were procured for them. These were filled with earth from an eminence and deposited in a hollow of the land near by.

Afterward, at the suggestion of some of his Boston friends, who called to see him,



negro Mimbo aged 2 y<sup>r</sup> died June 1743.

Ephraim Wales Son to Mr Jerijah & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Wales He died June 30 1743 in y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Sarah Leeds Daur to Mr Hopestill & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Leeds aged 11 months died Sep<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1743.

Susanna Butt y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Mr Samuel and M<sup>rs</sup> Margaret Butt died Oct y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1743 in y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr William Clapt who died y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> of Oct<sup>r</sup> 1743 in y<sup>e</sup> 49<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Abigail Preston Daug<sup>r</sup> to Cap<sup>n</sup> Daniel Preston & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary his Wife She died Oct 9 1743 in y<sup>e</sup> 13 year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Samuel Preston Son to Cap<sup>t</sup> Daniel Preston & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary His Wife She died Oct 11 1743 aged 10 years wanting 12 days.

Joseph Breck Son to Mr Edward & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Breck aged 2 years 7 months & 16 days died Oct<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 16 1743.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Butt y<sup>e</sup> Widow of Mr Nathaniel Butt She died Oct y<sup>e</sup> 20 1743 in y<sup>e</sup> 68<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr Ebenezer Williams who died Nov<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1743 in y<sup>e</sup> 66<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

[Here] Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr Jacob Humfrey died Nov<sup>r</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> [174]3 in y<sup>e</sup> 44<sup>th</sup> [year of] his age.

Thomas Blake Son to Mr Samuel & M<sup>rs</sup> Patience Blake Dec<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> of Dec<sup>r</sup> 1743 aged 1 year and 8 months.

Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr William Withington who died Jan<sup>y</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1744 in y<sup>e</sup> 53<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr Samuel Jones He died Jan<sup>y</sup> 29 1744 in y<sup>e</sup> 63 year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Lydia Jones Widow of Mr Ebenezer Jones She died Jan<sup>y</sup> 1744 in y<sup>e</sup> 79<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here lyes Buried the Body of Mr Ralph Pope who departed this Life Feb<sup>y</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Anno Domini 1744 in y<sup>e</sup> 71 year of his age.

Caleb Bradley Son to Mr Caleb & M<sup>rs</sup> Anna Bradley Dec<sup>d</sup> Feb 3<sup>d</sup> 1744 aged 6 months & 19 days.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr Daniel Preston Jun<sup>r</sup> who died April y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1744 in y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Kelton who died Aug y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> 1744 in y<sup>e</sup> 26 year of her age.

John Clough Glover Son to Mr Thomas & M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Glover He died Sep<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1744 in y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> month of his age.

Hannah Hall Daur to Mr Richard & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Hall aged 9 weeks died Sep y<sup>e</sup> 17 1744.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr Aaron Bird who died Jan<sup>y</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1745 in y<sup>e</sup> 56<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Bird Wife of Mr Aaron Bird She died 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1745 in y<sup>e</sup> 48<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here lies 2 children of Mr Benjamin & M<sup>rs</sup> Silence Tilson.

the Colonel substituted small wheelbarrows for trays. To the amusement of the passers by, the laborers were seen, at first, with the barrows on their heads. Not understanding the rotary power to be applied to those vehicles, they, ludicrously made themselves the carriages.

† Being at the house of his father-in-law, Hopestill Humphrey, he was informed that "there was a hound in the garret,"—one of the pack which Col Oliver kept had strayed up there. Mr. C. attempting to drive the dog down, was bitten by the animal, which occasioned his death.



Silence Tilson died Jan 4<sup>th</sup> 1745 in ye 6<sup>th</sup> month of her age.

Elizabeth Tilson died Nov<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1748 in ye 10<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of George Wiswall Son to M<sup>r</sup> Oliver Wiswall Jun & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary His Wife He died Jan 12 A D 1745 aged 6 ye<sup>s</sup> 6 months & 14 d<sup>r</sup>.

Mary Davenport Daug<sup>r</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> Ebenazer Davenport & M<sup>rs</sup> Submit His Wife She died April 17<sup>th</sup> 1745; aged 1 year 7 m<sup>o</sup> & 11 d<sup>r</sup>.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>r</sup> Joseph Hall who Dec<sup>r</sup> June 18 1745 in ye 72 year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of M<sup>r</sup> John Bird who died August the 5<sup>th</sup> 1745 in the 22<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

Hannah Hall Da<sup>r</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> Pelatiah & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Hall She died Sep 11 1745 aged 1 month.

John Withington Son to M<sup>r</sup> Hopestill & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Withington died Sep ye 30<sup>th</sup> 1745 aged 11 weeks.

Here lyes the Body of Thomas Tileston Esq<sup>r</sup> who departed this Life Oct<sup>r</sup> the 21 1745 aged 70 years and 2 days.

Mary White Daug<sup>r</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> John & M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah White She died Dec<sup>r</sup> 14 1745 aged 8 months.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Experience White who died Dec ye 28<sup>th</sup> 1745 in ye 74<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Baker who died Dec 29 1745 in ye 29 year of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Subiah Kinney Daug<sup>r</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> James & M<sup>rs</sup> Thankfull Kinney died Mar<sup>h</sup> 10 1746 in ye 7<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here lyes Buried the Body of Cap<sup>n</sup> Oliuer Wiswall Who Departed this Life March 14<sup>th</sup> A D 1746: in the 83 year of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Withington Widow of M<sup>r</sup> Philip Withington She died April 18<sup>th</sup> 1746 in ye 76<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mary Capen Daug<sup>r</sup> to Cap<sup>n</sup> Preserved Capen & M<sup>rs</sup> Susanna His Wife died May 19<sup>th</sup> 1747 in ye 17<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Lucy Wiswall Daug<sup>r</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> John & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Wiswall aged 3 years & 10 mon<sup>s</sup> died June ye 8<sup>th</sup> 1746.

Here Lyes Israel Davenport Son to M<sup>r</sup> Benajah & M<sup>rs</sup> Ann Davenport aged 1 year 8 month 14 days died Aug ye 30 1746.

Here lyes the Body of M<sup>r</sup> John Baker who departed this Life the 9 of Oct 1746 in the 75 year of his age.

Here lyes buried ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Bebe Preston Wife to M<sup>r</sup> Remember Preston; Aged 61 Years, who Departed this Life Dec 25 1746.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Withington Widow of M<sup>r</sup> Ebenezer Withington She died Dec ye 31<sup>st</sup> 1746 in ye 77<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Wiswall ye Wife of M<sup>r</sup> John Wiswall She died Jan ye 1 1747 aged 49 years.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>r</sup> Obadiah Swift who died Jan<sup>y</sup> ye 20 1747: in ye 77<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Ruth Wales Widow of M<sup>r</sup> John Wales She died Feb<sup>y</sup> ye 29 1747 aged 52 years 10 mo<sup>s</sup> & 22 days.

Here Lyes ye Body of M<sup>r</sup> Ebenezer Withington who died March ye 9<sup>th</sup> 1747 aged 60 years 2 mo<sup>s</sup> & 18 d<sup>s</sup>.

Here Lyes ye Body of Sarah Kinney Daug<sup>r</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> James & M<sup>rs</sup> Thankfull Kinney aged 4 years & 5 months Died April 9 1747.

Here Lyes ye Body [of] M<sup>rs</sup> Thankfull Searl Widow of M<sup>r</sup> Jabez Searl died May ye 1<sup>st</sup> 1747 in ye 68 year of her age.

Hannah Leads Daug<sup>r</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> Hopstill & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Leads aged 2 years & 11 m<sup>o</sup> died April 1747.



A third Son of Mr Hopestill & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Leeds born & died June y<sup>e</sup> 10 1747.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Priscilla Beighton Wife to Mr John Beighton; who died June 23<sup>d</sup> 1747 in y<sup>e</sup> 41<sup>st</sup> year of her age. \*

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Abigail Pierce Widow of Mr John Pierce; who died June 24<sup>th</sup> 1747 in y<sup>e</sup> 80 year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr David Trott who died June 28 1747 in y<sup>e</sup> 35 year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Rebecca Trescott Daur to Mr John & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Trescott died Aug y<sup>e</sup> 4 1747 in y<sup>e</sup> 19 year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Clap Wife to Mr Ebenezer Clap She died Aug<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> A D 1747 in y<sup>e</sup> 66<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Waitstill Davenport Widow of Mr Charles Davenport died Aug 9<sup>th</sup> 1747 in y<sup>e</sup> 89<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

John Humfrey Son of Mr John & M<sup>rs</sup> Ruth Humfrey aged 10 months died Aug<sup>t</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1747.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth White Wife to Mr Abijah White She died y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> of Sept 1747 in y<sup>e</sup> 30 year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Sarah Clap Daur to Mr Jonathan & M<sup>rs</sup> Jean Clap died Sep 8<sup>th</sup> 1747 in y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr John Wales who died Sept y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1747 in y<sup>e</sup> 60 year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr Joseph Blake who died Sept 15<sup>th</sup> 1747 in y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Samuel Trescott Son to Mr John & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Trescott aged 17 years wanting 5 days He died Sept 17 1747.

Here Lyes P Hall Daur to Mr Richard & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Hall Still Born Sept 22<sup>d</sup> 1747.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Crouch Daur to Mr Wil<sup>m</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup> Susan Crouch who died Sep y<sup>e</sup> 23 1747 in the 35 year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Haws Widow of Mr Richard Haws; She died Nov<sup>r</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1747 in y<sup>e</sup> 67 year of her age.

Cambridge a Negro boy belonging to Robert Oliver Esq<sup>r</sup> aged 3 years He died Dec<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1747.

Here lyes buried the Body of Mr Joseph Leeds who died Dec<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 27 1747 in the 84 year of his age.

Lydia Maxfield Daur to Mr John & M<sup>rs</sup> Ruth Maxfield She died March 15<sup>th</sup> 1748 aged 8 months & 18 days.

Here Lies y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr Richard Withington who died March y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 1748 in y<sup>e</sup> 69<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Daniel Pierce Son to M<sup>r</sup> Samuel & M<sup>rs</sup> Abigail Pierce He died May 27 1744 aged 1 year 7 mon<sup>s</sup> 9 days.

Betty a Negro servant of Col Robert Oliver died Feb y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1748 aged about 25 years.

Bristol a Negro servant of M<sup>r</sup> James Foster died June 24<sup>th</sup> 1748 aged about 30 years.

Here lies buried the Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Russell the wife of Capt Joseph Russell She died June y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> 1748 in the 43 year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of George Bird Son to M<sup>r</sup> James & M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Bird died July 12 1748 in y<sup>e</sup> 21 year of his age.

Here lies buried the body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Wiswall the wife of Capt Thomas Wiswall She died July the 22<sup>d</sup> 1748 in the 56<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Annah Tilson Daur to M<sup>r</sup> Benj & M<sup>rs</sup> Silence Tilson She died Nov 19 1748 in y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> year of her age.



Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Henry Payson who departed this Life Jan 8 1749 aged 52 years.

Submit Clap Daughter to M<sup>r</sup> Nathaniel & M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Clap She died Janu<sup>y</sup> 11 1749 aged 3 days.

Eli Preston Son of Cap Daniel & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Preston He died Jan y<sup>e</sup> 22 1749 in y<sup>e</sup> 12 year of his age.

R Clap Son of M<sup>r</sup> Roger & M<sup>rs</sup> Susanna Clap died Feb y<sup>e</sup> 24 1749 aged about one hour.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Priscilla Beighton y<sup>e</sup> Daug<sup>r</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> John & M<sup>rs</sup> Priscilla Beighton died Feb<sup>y</sup> 27 1749 in y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Hezekiah Meroth\* who died March y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1749 in y<sup>e</sup> 74<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Evens who died March y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1749 in y<sup>e</sup> 71<sup>st</sup> year of his age.

Here Lies y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Moseley who died April y<sup>e</sup> 12 1749 in y<sup>e</sup> 83<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mrs Mary Hayman the Widow of Mr Humphry Hayman died May 8<sup>th</sup> 1749 in ye 77<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mrs Hannah Tileston the Widow of Mr Timothy Tileston She died May 27<sup>th</sup> 1749 aged 71 years.

Here Lies ye Body of Mrs Jean Clap the Wife of Mr Jonathan Clap She died June ye 18<sup>th</sup> 1749 in ye 35<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Priscilla Leeds the Daugr of Mr Isaiah & Mrs Rebecca Leeds died July 12 1749 aged 9 mons.

T Tilestone Son to Mr Timothy & Mrs Prudence Tilestone Still Born Oct 7<sup>th</sup> 1749.

Here Lie ye Bodies of three female children of Mr John & Mrs Hannah White all Still Born At One Birth Oct 11 1749.

Here Lies ye Body of Mrs Rachel Salter the Widow of Mr Richard Salter of Boston She died Oct 16<sup>th</sup> 1749 aged 43 years.

Hannah Pierce the Daugr of Mr Samuel & Mrs Abigail Pierce died Jan 2<sup>d</sup> 1750 aged 6 years.

Ruth Tolman the Daugr of Mr John Tolman Jur & Mrs Hannah His Wife She died 9<sup>th</sup> Jany 1750 in ye 6 year of her age.

Susannah Tolman Daugr to Mr John Tolman Jun & Mrs Hannah His Wife died Jan 12 1750 aged 17 months.

Here Lies ye Body of Mr Joseph Blake who died Jany ye 21<sup>st</sup> 1750 in ye 51<sup>st</sup> year of his age.

Hannah Avery ye Daugr of Mr David & Mrs Hannah Avery died Jany ye 22 1750 aged 22 months.

Isaac Clap Son to Mr Nathaniel & Mrs Sarah Clap He died Jany 29<sup>th</sup> 1750 aged 2 years.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mr Thomas Lyon who died Feby 9<sup>th</sup> 1750 in ye 86<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Hannah Clap Daughr to Mr Joseph & Mrs Abigail Clap died Feby 14<sup>th</sup> 1750 aged 21 months & 3 days.

Here Lies ye Body of Mrs Mary Leeds the Widow of Mr Joseph Leeds She died March ye 9<sup>th</sup> 1750 in ye 82 year of her age.

Here Lies ye Body of Mr Nathaniel Clap who died March ye 18<sup>th</sup> 1750 in ye 39<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lies ye Body of Mr Ebenezer Clap who died May ye 20<sup>th</sup> 1750 in ye 72<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

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\* Now spelled Munroe.



Esther Davenport ye Daur of Mr Elisha & Mrs Rachel Davenport She died July 1 1750 aged about 11 months.

Daniel Tolman Son to Mr Ebenezer & Mrs Mary Tolman He died July 21 1750 aged 2 months.

Here Lyes ye Body of Mr Stephen Jones who died August ye 29th 1750 in ye 32 year of his age.

Samuel Kinney Son to Mr James & Mrs Thankfull Kinney He died Sept 22 1750 aged 5 months & 10 days.

Sarah Bass Daugr to Mr Joseph Bass Junr & Mrs Lydia Bass died Sept ye 27 1750 in ye 3d year of her age.

Mary Withington Daur to Mr Samuel & Mrs Jane Withington aged 6 months wanting 3 days She died ye 27th of Sepr 1750.

Here Lies ye Body of Mrs Priscilla Baker the Wife of Mr James Baker She died Nou ye 26th 1750 in ye 33d year of her age.

Here lies Interr'd the Remains of Mr James Blake who departed this Life December the 4 Anno Dom 1750 in the 63 year of his age.

Mary Preston Daug to Mr Edward & Mrs Mary Preston She died Decr 5th 1750 in ye 8th month of her age.

William Marion Son to Mr William & Mrs Thankfull Marion He died Decr 11th 1750 aged 3 years & 3 days.

Here Lies ye Body of Mr Nathaniel Bradley who died Decr 13th 1750 in ye 76 year of his age.

Abigail Clap ye Daughter of Mr Joseph & Mrs Abigail Clap She died Decr ye 24th 1750 aged 4 years 1 month & 3 days.

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### THE NUMBER OF ONE'S ANCESTORS.

"Every person has two immediate parents, four ancestors in the second degree, eight in the third, and so the pedigree ascends, doubling at every step, till, in the twentieth [twenty-first\*] generation, he has no fewer than 1,048,576 ancestors; and in the thirtieth, [thirty-first,\*] 1,073,741,824, a number which exceeds the present population of the globe."—Newspaper.

The above statement would be correct, provided there had been no intermarriages among a person's ancestors to the 21st and 31st generations. But, a single intermarriage in the fourth generation, may make the number of ancestors in the next, and all succeeding generations, an eighth less; while one in the third generation may reduce it a quarter. Where intermarriages occur frequently, as they generally do among families that have long been located in one neighborhood, the number of one's ancestors is lessened very materially thereby. If we should carry our calculation back to our first parents, what an infinite number of ancestors, in that generation, we should be supposed to have had; and yet there really would be but two of them.

J. D.

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\* These generations are the twenty-first and thirty-first, as usually reckoned, counting the person himself the first generation, his parents the second, and so on; but they are really the twentieth and thirtieth generations of *one's ancestors*.



## EARLY SETTLERS OF ESSEX AND OLD NORFOLK.

[Continued from page 208.]

- BENFIELD, George. m. ———, da. of Humphrey and Bridget Bradstreet.
- BENNET, Lydia wf. of ——— Bennet, and dau. of John Perkins, sen., 1650. John, wf. Margaret; their da. Maria, b. 2 Sept. 1638. Samuel, See BURT. Samuel, Lynn, 20 Dec. 1652; ae. 48 in 1653. Henry, ae. 33, Samuel, ae. 62 in 1670. Samuel, Lynn, buys y<sup>e</sup> new built watermill there, 15 July, 1664. Elizabeth, da. of ——— Goodale, and wid. of Henry B. 1682. Dr. David, Rowley, son William. Rebecca, wf. of David, whom Gov. Phipps calls "my brother and sister," 1694. Anthony and Elizabeth, son and da.-in-law to Rich<sup>d</sup> Window, 1665. Elizabeth, wid. of Henry, and da. of ——— Goodale, of Salem, 1678. William, youngest son of Dr. David, 1686. William. wf. Rebecca, 1694.
- BETT, James, Wenham. m. Sarah, wid. of William Ellet, 1671.
- BEWRY, (?) Joseph, ae. 27 in 1653.
- BEX. See CHANSON (Jackson?).
- BICKFORD, George, wf. Christian, ae. 17 in 1666. Samuel, ae. 21 in 1669; son-in-law to Edward Cottle. Samuel, Amesbury, "Jamaica, so called," wf. Mary, 1670. George, had a servant Hugh Hancock, 1666.
- BIGGS, Thomas, Exeter, deed to John Gilman, 1652; Exeter, 1657.
- BIGSBY, Joseph was to m. Sarah, wid. of Luke Heard, 1647. Sarah, late wf. of Luke Heard, 1645.
- BILLINGTON, Thomas, wife against Sarah Turner, 1650.
- BIRDSALL, Henry, wife to will of John Sanders, 22 Oct. 1645. Henry, (Salem?) d. 1651.
- BISHOP, John, and wf. Rebecca, sell all y<sup>e</sup> mill and mill house to Peter Cheney, 1663. Rev. John, ae. 56 in 1662. Sarah, testifies agt. him. Richard, wf. Mary, da. of George Williams, 1654. Rebecca, Newbury, da. Sarah B. 1663. Thomas, ae. 52 in 1670. Townsend, 1644. Samuel, Ipswich, ae. 27 in 1672. Samuel, juryman, 1674.
- BITNER, William, m. Sarah, da. of Edmund and Anne Ingalls of Andover, 1648. See INGALLS.
- BLACKLEACH, John, wf. Elizabeth, issue Desire, b. 13 Apl. 1636; Exercise, b. January, 1637-8; Joseph, b. 8 Jan. 1638-9; Elizabeth. b. Dec. 1641; Benoni, May, 1643.
- BLAISDELL, Ralfe, d. Mary m. John Stowers. See BLESDALE.
- BLAKE, or BLACK, Daniel, complains of wf. Faith, who was sister to William Smith, 1664. George Blake, Gloucester, ae. 55 in 1666. Jasper, Hampton, will 1673; wf. Deborah, sons Timothy, Israel, John, Jasper, da. Deborah, cousin Samuel Dalton. Jasper, seaman, 1657.
- BLANCHARD, Thomas, Charlestown, 1650, and of y<sup>e</sup> same town 28 Sept. 1652; came to New England in 1639. Thomas, Charlestown, 1650.
- BLANER, Hannah, da. of Daniel King, 1672.
- BLANEY, John, ae. 29 in 1659.
- BLANFORD, Stephen, Sudbury, m. Susanna, da. of deacon Robert Long, before 1693.
- BLESDALE, Henry, Salisbury, tailor, 1662. Elizabeth, wid. Salisbury, s. y. Ralph, d. before 1665; his wid. Elizabeth. Ralfe, ae. 25 in 1667. Mary, da. of Ralfe, m. Joseph Stevens, 1667. Henry Blaisdell, sen. ae. 60, March 7th, 1692-3. Ralph had a son-in-law ——— Elliott. See BLAISDELL.
- BLIGHT, Thomas, quaker, ae. 31 in 1658.
- BLOOD, Richard, 1651. Richard, Lynn, 1652.
- BLOOMFIELD. Thomas, 1668, late of Newbury; of Woodbridge, 1668; wf. Mary.
- BOAD, Mrs. Anne. Wells, agrees to marry Samuel Wirsley, 1657.
- BOND, John, will 31 Oct. 1675; wf. Hesther; ch. Joseph, Mary, Abigail and Hesther; Hesther m. Aquila Chase.
- BORMAN Thomas, "a very old man" in 1671-2. Mrs. Margaret, will, 1679; sons Daniel and Thomas; das. Martha and Joanna, and da. ——— Kinsman, da. ——— Low, and da. ——— Fellows.
- BORRELL, Francis, 1646.
- BORSON, Walter, ae. 26 in 1672.
- BOSWORTH, Hananiah, Haverhill, 1647. Hannah, Haverhill, 1674.
- BOULTER, Nathaniel, 1647, wf. Grace, 1667. Matthew, Hampton, 1648. Stephen, Newbury, 1698. [Nathaniel, Hampton, 1644, d. 14 Mar. 1693;



- wf. Grace, ch. 1. Nathaniel, 2. Joshua, b. 1, 3. 1655; d. s. y. 3. Joshua, 23, 11, 1656, d. 15, 9, 1661; 4. Rebecca, 12, 8, 1659; d. 9, 8. 1661; 5. Grace, 27, 10, 1662; d. 26, 11. 1662; 6. Hannah, 27, 4, 1665. 7. Elizabeth, 23, 12, 1668; m. Joseph Fanning, 6 May, 1679; 8. John, 2, 10, 1672.]
- Bourne**, Mary and Joanna, gr. ch. of Joan Cummings, who made her will 31 May, 1641.
- Boutwell**, James, will 22 Aug. 1651; wf. Alice, ch. James, John and Sarah.
- Bowen**, Elizabeth, ae. 26; Thomas, ae. 26 in 1654. Thomas, Marblehead, ae. 47 in 1672. Thomas, ae. 45 in 1672.
- Boyce**, Joseph, Salem, 1656; ae. 60 in 1704-5. Joseph (Boice) Sen. ae. 60 in 1669.
- Boytown**, John, Sen. ae. 48 in 1662. William, ae. 56 in 1662. John, son of William, J. March, 1665. John, buried 18 Feb. 1670-71. Capt. Joseph, son Richard to whom he deeded land in 1706-7. William, Rowley, tailor, 1661. John and brother William, 1664. Mary, da. of William & Mary, m. John Eastman of Salisbury, 1672. William, Rowley, wf. Elizabeth, sons Caleb and Joshua. Joshua lived in Newbury, Jan. 7th, 1673-4. Caleb, Ipswich, ae. 45 in 1695. Joseph, married, Susan, daughter of Richard Swan, 1678. Joshua, Newbury, 1679.
- Brabner**, Alexander, ae. 50 and more, 1663.
- Brabrook**, Richard. 1659; ae. 51 in 1665. Richard, ae. 55 in 1668. (spelt Brabbrook). Joseph (Brabbrook) ae. 20, and Rachel, 1699: Mehetabel, ae. 16 in 1663.
- Brackett**, Thomas, Salem, inventory, 1668. Nathaniel, (Bracket) ae. 62 in 1710-11.
- Brad**, John, ae. 24 in 1654. Edward (Brade) ae. 55 in 1665.
- Bradbury**, Mr. Thomas, Salisbury, 1667. Wymond, 1653. Jacob, Thomas and William, sons of Thomas, and gr. sons of Rev. John Wheelwright, 1679. William, son of Mr. Thomas, d. 4 Dec. 1678. William, wf. Rebecca, 1673.
- Bradford**, Robert, ae. 32 in 1664.
- Brading**, James, ae. 29 in 1662. James, ironmonger, Boston, 1677, m. Elizabeth, da. of Edward Bromfield, merchant, 1679. Daniel, 1653, spelt Broadley. Daniel, Rowley, 1664; Haverhill, 1674.
- Bradstreet**, Humphrey, will, 21 July, proved 25 Sept. 1655; wf. Bridget, ch. Moses; John, b. 1630; Hannah, m. Daniel Rolfe; Martha, b. 1632, m. William Beale of Marblehead, 1655; Mary; Sarah, b. 1638; Rebecca. John, Marblehead, inventory, 1660. Hannah, da. of Symon, m. Andrew, son of Thomas Wiggan, 1666. Dudley, ae. 22 in 1671. John, Rowley, 1651; Marblehead, 1657. Moses and Elizabeth, mother, Bridget, 1664. Simon, Boston, intends to mar. Mrs. Ann Gardner of Salem, 17 May, 1682; Samuel, his eldest son whose wf. was Mary.
- Bragg**, Thomas, ae. 20 in 1668. Thomas, 1670.
- Bray**, Thomas, ae. 54 in 1658.
- Breed**, Allen, sen., Lynn, 1662. Id. ae. 70 in 1671. Joseph (Bread) ae. 38; John, ae. 30 in 1694-5.
- Brewer**, Thomas, ae. 14 in 1672. John, m. Mary Whitmore, 23 Oct. 1647; ch. Mary, b. 23 Sept. 1648; William, b. 6 Oct. 1653; Sarah, b. 27 Mar. 1658.
- Bridge**, John, deacon, Cambridge, 1654. Capt. Robert Bridges, 1655. Edmund, quaker, ae. 46 in 1658. Hachaliah, Boston, 1666, bro. Obadiah, ae. 20, s. y. and 24 in 1669. John, ae. 22 in 1669. Edmund, ae. 29 in 1666.
- Briggeman**, John, inventory, Nov. 1655.
- Brigden**, Thomas, Charlestown, 1655.
- Bridgewater**, William, 1657.
- Bright**, Mr. ———, wife to a will or deed, 1642, at Hampton. Henry, Watertown, ae. 78 in 1685.
- Brimblecome**, John, 1660.
- Bristo**.—A widow, 1652.
- Brocklebank**, Samuel, Rowley, ae. 36 in 1664; ae. 35 in 1663. Samuel, ae. 36, March 29, 1664. Samuel, killed by Indians; wf. Hannah, ch. Samuel, Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah and Jane; his wid. Hannah, [m.] Richard Dole, 4 Mar. 1679; da. Mary, m. William Dole, 13 Oct. 1684, da. Sarah, m. Henry Dole, 3 Nov. 1686. They were sons of Richard Dole. [See Gage's Hist. Rowley.]
- Bromfield**, Edward, da. Elizabeth m. James Brading, of Boston, ironmonger, 1677. [See Gen. Reg. v. p. 99-100.]
- Brookings**, William, defendant in a court at Salisbury, 1677.
- Brooks**, Elizabeth, maid servant to John Mansfield, 1670.
- Broughton**, Thomas, merchant of Boston, ae. 44, 24 Nov. 1658.



- BROWN, or BROWNE, William, Salem, 1672. Stephen, Newbury, will 3 Aug. 1636; wf. Sarah, ch. Sarah, m. — Ordway; Abigail, m. — Rogers; Anne; Mary; John; Stephen. Nathaniel, Hampton, wf. Hannah. John, Hampton, "y<sup>e</sup> first summer." Henry, ae. 56 in Apl. 1671, wf. Abigail. William, m. Mary, da. of Samuel Smith of Enea (now Wenham) sons John and William, 1642. Thomas, Lynn, 1653. George, Sen. will 15 Oct. 1653; invento. 21 June, 1654; was of Lynn; ch. Francis, John and George. William, wit. John Jackson's will, 1656. John, Cambridge, ae. 27 in 1658. Edard., Ipswich, will 9 Feb. 1652-60; son Thomas, decd., wf. Faith; sons Joseph and John, and daus. (not named), bro. Bartholomew. Richard, d. in Newbury, 26 Apl., 1661; sons Joshua, Rich<sup>d</sup> and Edmund; das. Eliz<sup>th</sup>, Sarah and Mary; bro. George; son Joseph decd. John, Hampton, 1647 and 1652. Henry, Salisbury, shoemaker, 1654. George, Salisbury, buyes a house, 1645. George, wf. Ann, of Haverhill, 1653. John, Sen. Hampton, wf. Sarah, son John, 1667. George, m. — Eaton, d. of John E. of Haverhill, 1667. Wm. Gloucester, will 29 Apl. 1662; wf. Mary, da. Marv: son-in-la. Abraham Robinson. John, Boston, ae. 30 in 1665. Jonathan, Salem, inventory, 1666. Charles, ae. 42; Thomas, ae. 40; Mary, ae. 31, in 1668. Thomas, ae. 50, Nov. 1668. Thomas, Marblehead, ae. 45 in 1669. John, m. Hannah Collins, da. Francis C. 30 June, 1669. Nathaniel, 1669. Thomas, ae. 47 in 1670. Richard, wf. Elizabeth, 1658. George, will, 26 May, 1642; bro. Richard; nephew Joseph. Henry, shoemaker, Salisbury, 1658; Edmund d. at Moevis, 1677. James, 1674, late teacher at Portsmouth, sells to Geo. [?] Edward, 1678, wf. Faith; they left 2 sons, Joseph and John. The wid., Faith, m. Daniel Warren, da. Lydia Brown. William, Sen., Salem, ae. 57 in 1672. John, ae. 38 in 1672.
- BROWNING, Thomas, will 1670, four das., no sons; da. Towne, da. Simons, da. Williams, and da. Meacham. Thomas, Salem, ae. 73, in 1660. See SCARLET.
- BROWNINSON, John, ae. 16 in 1665.
- BRUNETT.—See HAYNES.
- BRUSH, Richard, ae. 18 in 1658.
- BRYANT, Bredan, ae. 25 in 1665.
- BRYER, Ellen, Newbury, 1665. Ellen, once servant to Henry Jaques, 1666.
- BUCKMAN.—See HAYNES.
- BURBANK, John, will 5 April, 1681; wf. Jemima; sons, John and Caleb, and da. Lydia.
- BURD, John, ae. 30 in 1665.
- BURDEN, Robert, m. Hannah, da. of William Witter of Lynn, 1650.
- BURGESS, Robert, ae. 40 in 1662. John, 1669. Robert, Lynn, 1672. Robert, ae. 36 in 1656.
- BURNAP, Mary, ae. 26 in 1669.
- BURNELL, John, had a bequest from Lawrence Southwick, 1659. George, 1661, had a son John.
- BURNHAM, Thomas, ae. 40 in 1659; wf. Mary, da. Joanna, m. Simon Tuttle, s. y. John, son of Thomas, ae. 33 s. y. Thomas, 27 Nov. 1662. Mary, ae. 45; Joanna, ae. 16; Lydia, ae. 24; Mary, ae. 18, in 1670. Thomas, wf. Mary ae. 46 in 1670. John, wf. Mary, 1654.
- BURRILL, Samuel, ae. 17, James, 13 1-2, Joseph, 11 1-2 in 1671. John, ae. 30 in 1665. George, Lynn, 1654.
- BURSLEY, John, Hampton, 1647. John, Newchwannock, 9 Sept. 1650.
- BURT, Hugh, the elder, Lynn, and Samuel Bennet, are presented by y<sup>e</sup> gr<sup>d</sup>. Jury "for common sleepers in time of exercise," and fined 2<sup>s</sup>. 6<sup>d</sup>. each, 1644. Hugh, Jun. Lynn, left a wife and 2 ch. 11 Dec. 1650. Hugh, Lynn, (prob.) ae. 70 in 1661. Hugh of Lynn, d. 2 Nov. 1661, son-in-law W<sup>m</sup>. Bassett, bro. John d. in London; sons Hugh and Edward.
- BURTON, John, Jr., ae. 20 in 1661. John, ae. 58 in 1665. Thomas and John, 1649.
- BUSBEE, Martha, once y<sup>e</sup> wid<sup>o</sup>. of Anthony Sadler, 1656. Robert, (Busby) ae. 22 in 1664.
- BUSH, Edward, ae. 28 in 1670.
- BUSWELL, Samuel, ae. 38 in 1666. William, (no date). Samuel, planter, Salisbury, 1662. Isaac, Salisbury, buys land, 1654. William, Salisbury, planter, 1663. Samuel, wf. Sarah, 1662. William, weaver, 1662; son of Isaac, 1650. Samuel, ae. 38 in 1666.
- BUCKBEE, (BUGBEE?) Thomas, ae. 58 in 1672.
- BUCKMAN, Samuel, m. Martha, wid. of Thomas Haynes, 1685. William, Pascataqua, 1670.
- BUFFUM, Damaris, da. of Joseph Pope of Salem, 1666. Robert, wf. Thomasine, ch. Lydia, b. 19 Feb. 1644-5.



- Thomasine, wf. of Robert, was da. of — Bacon. Robert, wf. Tamozin, inventory, 15 Nov. 1669.
- BULLARD, Richard, 1664.
- BULLOCK, Henry, Salem, will 21 Dec. 1663; wf. Elizabeth; son Henry, decd. left a son John, dau. Elizabeth, and son Thomas. Henry, wf. Susan, Susan, d. 2 Nov. 1644.
- BUNKER, George, inventory, 1658. Died in Topsfield, s. y. 26 May. George, Ipswich, wf. Jane —, who afterwards was m. to Richd Swain of Hampton, bef. 1660.
- BURDIN.—See WITTER.
- BURTON, Thomas, inventory, 1651. Elizabeth, ae. 38 in 1645.
- BUTLER, John, wit. to Tho. Milward's will, 30 Augt. 1653. Daniel, ae. 51 in 1665. Daniel, ae. 24 in 1666.
- BURTON, Matthias, a Dutchman, Haverhill, 1658, wf. Tegell or Teagle. Elizabeth, da.-in-la. of John Wheeler, of Newbury, 1667. [Matthias, came over with the first governor of Massachusetts (Endicott) in 1628. He was "living in a thatched house" in Haverhill as late as 1670, and gave the Rev. Thomas Cobbett some of the facts communicated to Dr. Increase Mather, of the early troubles with the Indians. He d. in 1672.]
- BYLIE, Mr. Henry, Salisbury, left a wid. Rebecca, who m. Mr. John Hall; ch. of Henry and Rebecca were Henry and Rebecca, 1649. John (Bailey) Newbury, will, 28 Oct. 1651; proved 13 April, 1652; son John, bro. Jno. Emery, Sen., wf. in England. Rebecca, wid. of Mr. Henry, m. Rev. John Hale of Beverly. See HALE.
- CALTON, (CARLTON?) See CROSEY.
- CAME, Thomasine, Marblehead, ae. ab. 80 in 1702. Alexander, Boston, 1665.
- CANDALL, (KENDALL?), Thomas, d. 15 Nov. 1646.
- CANNON, Robert, wf. Sarah, ab. 1680.
- CANTERBURY, Richard, ae. 20 in 1658. William (Cantlebury,) Salem, 1663; ch. John and Ruth.
- CARLEY, Philip, Exeter, 1667.
- CARRINGTON, Edward, wit. an instrument at Boston, 1667.
- CARLTON, John, Haverhill, 1665. Mr. Edward (Carleton) Rowley, 1662. John, 1663. See CALTON, JEWETT.
- CARR, John, ae. 22 in 1661. George, ferryman, presented, 1641.
- CARROLL, Mary, ae. 35 in 1672. Nathaniel, ae. 44 in 1682.
- CASS, John, Hampton, buys house of W. English, 1652; m. Martha, da. Thomas Philbrick, Sen. 1667. John, will, May, 1674; wf. Martha; ch. Joseph, Samuel, Jonathan, Ebenezer, Abigail, Mercy and Mary. John d. 7 April, 1675. John, his III (mark) 1648. He m. Martha Philbrick. [John s. of John, m. 1<sup>st</sup> Mary Hobbs 19 Dec. 1676; she d. 23 July, 1692; ch. John, b. 21, 6, 1680; Mary, 26 Feb. 1686, m. Col. Ichabod Roby, 10 Jan. 1707; 2<sup>d</sup>, Elizabeth, wid. of James Chase, and da. of Thomas Philbrick. Samuel, s. of (the 1<sup>st</sup>) John, m. Mary Sanborn, 7 Dec. 1681. He was b. 13 July, 1659. Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, is a descendant of John Cass and Martha Philbrick.]
- CARTER, Ensign John, Woburn, 1654. Thomas, Salisbury, 1660-67. Thomas and wf. Mary, Woburn, 1665. William, 1668. Bethia, ae. 23 in 1669. Thomas, Salisbury, will, 1676; wf. Mary, ch. John, Samuel, Mary, Martha, Elizabeth, Abigail and Sarah. Ensign John, Woburn, 1653-4.
- CARTHURICK, Michael, will, 16 Jan. 1646-7; wf. Sarah; sons, John and Meldred.
- CARTLAND, (Cirtland or Kirkland?) Nathaniel, 1667.
- CARTWRIGHT, Elizabeth, will 1640.
- CARY, George, ferryman, Salisbury, 1641.
- CAWLIE, Thomas, will proved 1672; wf. Mary, son Benjamin. See PARMENTER.
- CHACKWELL, Nicholas, ae. 27 in 1671.
- CHADWELL, Thomas, Lynn, 1640, 1643.
- CHAFFEY, Matthew, buys Dr. John Clark's farm, Dec. 1651.
- CHALLIS, Philip, 1653. Philip, wf. Mary, Salisbury, 1662. Philip Watson, gr. son of Wm. Sargent, 1670-1. Philip left 8 ch. viz. William, Philip, Thomas, John, Elizabeth, Lydia, Mary and Hannah, 1681.
- CHANDLER, Thomas, ae. 32 in 1661. William, ae. 28 in 1664. William, ae. 48 in 1664, Newbury. John and Thomas bros. 1663. Thomas, ae. 37 in 1665. William, ae. 54 in 1670. Ens. Thomas, ae. 43 in 1671. William, ae. 54 in 1671. Thomas, ae. 64; William, ae. 56, in 1692.
- CHAPLIN, Hugh, Rowley, will proved 31 Mar. 1657; wf. Elizabeth, ch. not named. Joseph, ae. 22 in 1669.
- CHAPMAN, John, ae. 19 in 1654. Edward, Ipswich, 1671. Dorothy, wf. of Edward, formerly wf. of Thomas Abbot, 1676. John, Ipswich, d. 19 Nov. 1677. Edward, Ipswich, will 9 April, 1678; wf. Dorothy, da. of



- Richard Swain of Rowley, and mentions father Symonds; ch. Symen. Nathaniel, da. Mary, wf. of John Barney. Simon, ae. 54 in 1698. See BARNEY.
- CHARKESWELL, John, 1650.
- CHARLES, William, 1646. William, ae. 74 in 1669.
- CHASE, Thomas and Aquila, Hampton, 1640. See BOND. Aquila, Hampton, 1649. Aquila and wf. Anne, presented for gathering peas on the Sabbath, 1646. Aquila and Thomas, bros. early settlers in Hampton; James, gr. son of Thomas Philbrick of Hampton, 1666. Tho<sup>s</sup>. ae. 23 in 1667.
- CHAXSON, (JACKSON?) John, vs. Bex, 1659.
- CHEELCRAFT, Richard, cousin to Rebecca Bacon, 1655.
- CHEEVER, Ezekiel, says he m. 18 Nov. 1652, but to whom he does not say. Id. wf. Ellen, of Boston, son Thomas of Malden, 1681.
- CHENEY, Peter, in a deed of 1709, mentions ch. Huldah, m. — Worcester; Jemima, m. Rich<sup>d</sup> Pettingell; Hannah, m. Lionel Chute; Lydia, m. Jeremiah Poor; Eldad, m. Martha Worcester of Bradford; Ichabed, b. 22 Sept. 1685. Peter, buys a mill, 1663. See KENRICK, BISHOP.
- CHILD, Mr. John, testimony, ae. 25 in 1653.
- CROATE, John, ae. 32 in 1660. Joseph and wf. Rebecca, 1702. John, 1651. John, wf. Anne, ae. ab. 40 in 1664. John, ae. 46 in March, 1671.
- CHUBB, Thomas, Sen., ae. 75 in 1684. John (Chub) Ipswich, ae. 18 in 1669.
- CHURCH, Benjamin, Duxbury, owned lands in Hampton 1670. Abigail, da. of John Severance of Salisbury, 1665. Benjamin, Duxbury, 1671-2. Jonathan gr. son of John Severance, 1682.
- CHURCHMAN, Hugh, will 1640.
- CHUTE, James, Jun<sup>r</sup>, ae. 19 in 1668. Lionel, schoolmaster in Ipswich, will, 4 Sept. 1611; James, only son; wf. Rose, da. of Samuel Symonds, or his son James Chute. See CHENEY.
- CLAP, Edward, overseer of Alderman's will, Salem; Prudence, her two das.; Nicholas, his two das.; Ezra, son of Edward; Nathaniel, son of Nicholas, 1657.
- CLARK, Arthur, 1639. Nathaniel (Clarke) bro. to Josiah, 1707. Thomas, ae. 40 in 1658. Josiah, tailor, Boston, bro. Nathaniel, 1707. John, (Clark) ae. 28 in 1658. Edward, Haverhill, 1654. 1658. Emanuel, ae. 45 in 1666. Edward, Haverhill, carpenter, wf. Dorcas, 1655, 1666. Dr. John, farm granted in Newbury, 23 Feb. 1637-8. William, Salem, d. and inventory, 25 June, 1647; wf. Catharine. Thomas, ae. 48 in 1654. Thomas, ae. 25 in 1663. Daniel, ae. 36 in 1661. Edward, ae. 43 in 1664. John, Wenham, 1667. John, ae. 25, s. y. Thomas, Reading, ae. 44 in 1667. Tho<sup>s</sup>., ae. 30 in 1668. Emanuel, 1669. Jonathan, ae. 69, s. y. John, Hampton, 1676. Jonathan, ae. 21 in 1669. Dr. John, Ipswich, 8 Mar. 1647-8. Id. sells farm in Newbury to William Boynton, 1657. Id. sells farm to Matthew Chaffey, Dec. 1651. Elizabeth, wf. of Nathaniel, da. of Henry and Judith Somerby, 1657. William, will 1679; ch. John, Hannah, Lydia, Sarah, Mary and Elizabeth. John, Beverly, wf. Sarah. Adam, ae. 17 in 1672. Edw<sup>d</sup>. son-in-law of Walter Tibbets. 1651. John, ae. 22 in 1663.
- CLEMENT, Robert, Haverhill, will 1658; sons, Robert, John, Abraham, Daniel; das. Sarah, m. Abraham Morrill; ———, m. Moses Pengrew, [Mary] m. John Osgood. John, Haverhill, 1653. Mary, 1695, formerly Mrs. Mary Osgood, came from Coventry after 1652. Robert, Haverhill, d. 29 Sept. 1658; ch. Job, Robert, John, Abraham, Daniel, and 3 das. married. Job, Dover, tanner, wf. Lydia, 1658. Robert, wf. Elizabeth, 14 Mar. 1661-2. Robert, cooper, s. y. Robert, ae. 30 in 1664. John, bro. of Robert, cast away and d. intest. 21 July, 1659. Robert, will, 1682. Samuel, m. Ruth, da. of Joseph Peaslee of Haverhill.
- CLIFFORD, John, m. Elizabeth Richardson, 28 Sept. 1688. Susannah, had a bequest from Susan Leader, 1647. John, wf. Eliz<sup>th</sup>, 1696-7. John, Lynn, 1696-7; wf. Elizabeth.
- CLINTON, Lawrence, 1666; ae. 24 in 1666. Andrew, ae. 24 in 1670.
- CLOUGH, John, Salisbury, house carpenter, 1662. John, 1666.
- COATES, Robert, ae. 36 in 1663.
- COALE, George, inventory, 23 June, 1653.
- CORHAM, Joseph, Commissioner of Salisbury, 1653. Josiah, Boston, cloathier, 1658. Josiah, wf. Mary, sells to Edward Cottle, 1653.
- CORURN, John, 1666. Edward (Cobourne) ae. 40 in 1666. John, ae. 21 in 1667. Robert, ae. 60 in 1668. Edward, 1667.



- COCKERELL, William, inventory, 1666.
- CODNAM, Robert, Hartford, appoints Samuel Hall of Salisbury his attorney, 1650. Robert, Seabrook fort, mariner, 1654. Clement, ac. 40 in 1666.
- CODNER, John, ae. 40 in 1655. Christopher, inventory, 1660. John, ae. 34 in 1660. John, Marblehead, ae. 79 in 1699. John, ae. 40 in 1665. John, ae. 50 in 1672. John, ae. 44 in 1669.
- COE, Matthew, presented, 1647.
- CORFIS, Hon. Nathaniel, merch. tailor, 1707. James, cordw. Stephen, tailor, 1707. Tristram, Sen. and wf. Dionis sells house and house lot in Haverhill, 1647. Tristram, Jr. tailor, Newbury, 1651. Tristram, Sen. sells land to Samuel Poore, 1652. T. C. Jr. to John Emery, 1657-8. Peter, ae. 30, in 1661. Tristram, ae. 39 in 1671. James, son-in-law of John Severance, 1682.
- COGSWELL, William, Ipswich, 1659. William, 1668. John, wf. Elizabeth, and 2 sons, John and William: James had lived with Cogswell 15 years. William, wf. Susanna, 1654. John, had a son-in-la. Cornelius Waldo, and wf. Elizabeth. William, Ipswich, deed, 1700. ———, m. Martha Emerson.
- COMER, Richard, m. da. of Humphrey Gilbert, 1651.
- COMPTON, William, buys land of Daniel Ladd, 1662.
- COKE, Robert, will 28 Sept. 1678. d. 19 Nov. 1680; ch. John, Benjamin, Sarah, wf. of Lieut. James Smith; Hannah, wf. of Daniel Lunt. Joseph, m. Mary Woodbridge, wid. of Thomas, ae. — 1695.
- COLBURN, Robert, ae. 60 in 1667; ae. 65 in 1672.
- COLBY, John, (Coley) 1652. Antony, planter, 1653. John, 1652. Isaac, Salisbury, planter, 1663. Anthony, Salisbury, 1645, but not living in 1663. Susanna, wid. sells, 1663. Samuel, 1664; Susanna, m. Wm. Whitred, 1664. Samuel and Isaac, bros. 1665. Anthony, d. intestate, 1661; ch. Samuel, John, Isaac, Rebecca, and Sarah, wf. of Orlando Bagley. Frances, wid. of John, 1674. John, will, 22 Jan. 1673-4; wf. Frances, ch. John (eldest son), Thomas, youngest; Sarah, eldest da.; Elizabeth, Frances, Mary and Hannah. Thomas, son of Anthony and Susanna. 1676. Samuel, ae. 53 in 1692-3.
- Samuel, m. Elizabeth Sargent, 1670-71. See BIGLEY.
- COLDAM, Clement, 1653. Thomas, ae. 60 in 1662. Clement, ae. 40 in 1666. Clement, ae. 40 in 1667. Thomas (Coulddam) ae. 25 in 1663.
- COLCORD, Edward, ae. 59 in 1674; Hampton, 1650. Edward, ae. 56 in 1673. [Hampton bef. 1645; ae. 61 in 1676; wf. Anne. He d. 10 Feb. 1681; ch. 1. Jonathan, d. 31, 6, 1661, ae. 21; 2. Edward, killed by the Indians, 13 June, 1677; (he may have been older than Jonathan); 3. Samuel, m. Mariam — before 1682; 4. Hannah, m. Thomas Dearborn, 28, 10, 1665; 5. Sarah, m. John Hubbs, 30, 10, 1668; 6. Mary, m. Benjamin Fifeild, 28, 10, 1670; 7. Shua, b. 12, 4, 1660; 8. Deborah, b. 21, 3, 1664; 9. Abigail, 23, 5, 1667; 10. Mehitabel, m. Nathaniel Stevens of Dover, 20, 10, 1697].
- COLE, William, 1629. William Hampton, 1656, wf. Eunice. John, witness, 1650. William, sells Thor. Webster a planting lot, 1656. William, Hampton, carpenter, 1661, Abraham, wit. 1663. Isaac, Exeter, millwright, 1671. Abraham, wit. 1645. William, Hampton, will 1662. Nicholas, ae. 30 in 1666.
- COLEMAN, Thomas, Newbury, 1652. James (Colman) servant to William Cogswell of Ipswich, 1659. Thomas, wf. Mary, wid. of Edmund Johnson, 1649. John, Nantucket, "son and br. to Thomas late of Newbury, decd." 1695. Thomas, Newbury, 1652. Thomas, presented, 1650-1. Thomas, Hampton, 1660. Thomas, ae. 60 in 1662. John, Gloucester, d. 1665. James, 1668. Margery, 3<sup>d</sup> wf. of Thomas.
- COLLICUT, Richard, ae. 52 in March, 1655-6.
- COLLINS. See BROWN. JOHNSON: John, ae. 54 in 1658. John, Jr. ae. 24, and Mehetabel, ae. 22 in 1660. Christopher, 1654. Henry, ae. 55 in 1662. John, Jr., ae. 28; James, ae. 20, in 1664. John, ae. 30 in 1665. Henry, Sen. Lynn, 1662. Thomas, Sen. Gloucester, 1666. Abigail, da. of Richard Johnson of Lynn, 1666. Francis, da. Hannah [m.] John Brown, 1669. Zacheus, ae. 22 in 1669. John, Gloucester, will 1674; wf. Joane; ch. John, James, Anna and Mary. Robert, father to Daniel Rolfe, 1672. John, ae. 30 in 1662. Benj<sup>n</sup>. m. Martha, da. of John Eaton.



- CONANT, Joshua, inventory, 1659. Exercise, son of Roger, ac. ab. 72 in 1708.
- CANDY, Samuel, ac. 23 in 1661.
- CONN.—London, [Negro!] ac. 24 in 1670.
- CONNER, Cornelius, formerly servt to Richard Goodale, 1666. Henry, ac. 17 in 1669. Cornelius, ac. 35 in 1672.
- COOK, Richard, ac. 48 in 1658. John, inventory, 1650. Henry, inventory, 1662; ch. Isaac, ac. 22; Samuel, ac. 20; John, ac. 14; Judith, 18; Rachel, 16; Mary and Martha, 12; Henry, 8; Hannah, 4. John, Ipswich, 1664. John, ac. 20 in 1668. Richard, ac. 58 in 1672.
- COOLY, John, Ipswich, 30 Mar. 1654.
- COOMES, Michael, ac. 28 in 1662.
- COOPER, Timothy, Lynn, 1652.
- CORDIN, Dr. Richard, complaint against, 1663.
- COREY, Giles, ac. 55; Mary, ac. 43, in 1672.
- CORLIS, George, wf. Joanna, 1659. John, ac. 21 in 1669. A dau. of George, m. Thomas Eastman. Another da. m. Samuel Ladd.
- CORNISH. See CUMMINGS.
- CORWINE, Samuel, Elizabeth, 1652.
- CORWITHEN, David, Sen. 1649.
- COSENS, Isaac, Haverhill, and Elizabeth, prob. his wf. 1653. Isaac, and Ann his wf. Boston, sell to Edwd. Clark of Haverhill, 1658. Isaac (Cousins) Boston, locksmith, wf. Elizabeth, 1656. Isaac, Haverhill, 1659.
- COTTLE, Edward, buys of Cobham, 1653. Edward, wf. Judith, Salisbury, 1662. William, wf. Sarah, Newbury, 1666. Edward, ac. 50 in 1667. Edward, fa.-in.-la. to Samuel Bickford. See BICKFORD.
- COTTON, William, ac. 48 in 1661. William, 1653. Mr. Seaborn, ac. 35 in 1669. William, butcher, Boston, 1654. Seaborn, m. Prudence, wid. of Dr. Anthony Colby.
- COULTMAN, (COLMAN?) One wit. a will, 1642-3.
- COWES, Giles, ac. 27 in 1672.
- COXE, Moses, Hampton, 1610. Prudence, da. William Marston, 1650. Moses, da. m. Francis Jennings.
- COYE, Richard, came over with his bro. Matthew in 1638; sister Mary, m. John Lake of Boston; she was ac. 43 in 1654-5; Richard was 13 in 1638, and Matthew was 15. Richard, 1652.
- COYT, John and Solomon, brothers, Gloucester, 1651.
- GRADE, Francis, ac. 50 in 1681. John (Croade) inventory, 1671. Richard, Salem, son of Richard and Anstice (Croade) of Frampton, Dorset Co. England.
- CRAFORD, Mordecai, Salem, wf. Judith, 1663.
- CRAFTS, William, 1667. Ephraim, 1667. William, 1671.
- CRAM, John, Exeter, wf. Hester, ch. Benjamin, Thomas, Lydia and Mary 1635.
- CRAWLEY, Thomas, Exeter, 1646.— [—Crawley was living at Sturgeon Creek, 1677. In April of that year the Indians under the noted Symon, plundered his house, "but did not kill him, because he had shown kindness to Symon's grandmother." Book of the Indians, 195.]
- CRESSE, Michael, ac. 30 in 1658. Mighill (Cresie) ac. 40 in 1669.
- CRISPE, Richard, merch. m. Sarah, da. of Rev. John Wheelwright, 1650.
- CROCKER OF CROOKER. ——— ac. 28 in 1670.
- CROIX. See LA CROIX.
- CROMWELL, Thomas, ac. 43 in 1660. Philip, ac. 74 in 1686. Thomas, wit. to a will, 1654. Thomas and Anne wit. a will 1655, Salem. Dorothy, ac. 57 in 1662. Philip, ac. 50 in 1664. Thomas, ac. 42 in 1667. John, ac. 45 in 1671. Thomas, John, Salem, 1682. Philip, ac. 74 in 1686.
- CROSBY, Dr. Anthony, wid. Prudence Calton, relict of, 1673. Anthony, ac. 23 in 1659. Joseph, ac. 25 in 1665. Prudence, wid. of Dr. Anthony, m. Rev. Seaborn Cotton. Mr. Anthony m. Prudence Ward, 28 Dec. 1659. Hannah, m. John Johnson, 1 Dec. 1655.
- CROSS, Robert, son Stephen, 1660. John, Sen. Ipswich, 1647. Isaac, Exeter, 1651. John, Ipswich, inventory, 1652. Stephen, Ipswich, 1667. Robert, m. ——— Jordan, 1671. Robert, ac. 24 in 1666. Anna, ac. 21 in 1671. Robert, sen. ac. 55 in 1668; wf. Ann. John, Ipswich, wf. Anne, da. Hannah, 1650. Robert, Ipswich, sons Stephen and Robert. Robert ac. 21; Stephen ac. 17 in 1667. Martha, da. of Robert, wf. of William Durkee, 1664 [?] See DURKEE.
- CROWN (CROWN). Col. William, ac. 50 in 1667.
- CROW, Deliverance, ac. 30 in 1654.
- CUDDINGTON, Henry, Boston, 1670. John, Boston, 1650.



- CUMMINGS, Jone or Joan, will, 1644; son John C. and Goodman Cornish. Sarah (Cumings) da. of Thomas Howlet, and wife of 1666. John (Cummins) Salem, d. 1662. Isaac, Sen. ae. 65, Topsfield, 1666. Isaac, Sen. will 1676; son Isaac; sons-in-law John Jewett and John Pease.— See SHIPLEY. BOURNE.
- CUNNE, Daniel, 1668.
- CURRIER, Richard, wit. 1645. Richard, wf. Ann, 1654. Hannah, da. of Richard, m. Samuel Foot, 1700. Samuel, Haverhill, m. Mary, da. of Thomas Hardy, 1670. Richard, ae. 47 in 1664.
- CURTIS, Henry, ae. 34 in 1654. William, ae. 34 or 37 in 1667. William, ae. 37 in 1668. Zacheus, ae. 53 in 1672. William, ae. 40 in 1670.
- CURWEN, Capt. George, ae. 55 in 1672.
- CUSHIN, David, Exeter, 1655. Daniel, (Cushing) Hingham? 1635.
- CUTLER, Samuel, ae. 71 in 1700. Samuel, Marblehead, 1654.
- CUTTING, Capt. John, Charlestown, 1651.
- DALTON, Samuel, Hampton, ae. 38 in April, 1668. William, 1654. Timothy, Hampton, 1649. Philemon, 1649. Ruth, wid. of Timothy, 1663-4. Ruth, wid. will, 1665; cousin Deborah, wf. of Nathaniel Bachiler; cousin Samuel Dalton's son Timothy, and cousin Deborah Smith. Samuel, m. Mehetabel, da. of Henry Palmer, 1676. Samuel, cousin to John Jasper, 1671. See BLAKE.
- DAMARESQUE, John, ae. 19 in 1691.
- DANE, Francis, son-in-law of Edmund Ingalls of Lynn, 1648. Francis, Mr. ae. 48 in 1664. John, ae. 62 in 1665; ae. 55 in March, 1666, and 57 in 1670; ae. 60 and upwards, 10 Jan. 1677-8. Nathan, ae. 19 in 1664. See SHARRATT.
- DANFORTH, William, ae. 26 in 1663. Rev. Samuel, ae. 48 in 1674. Worshipful Thomas, Cambridge, 1654.
- DANIELS, Ann, sister of Joseph Prince, 1654. Stephen, 1656. Stephen and wf. Ann, 1677.
- DANIELSON, James, ae. 20 in 1653.
- DARLING, John, wf. Kate. 1657. George, ae. 50 in 1670.
- DAVENPORT, Richard, forem. gr. Jury. 1613. Id. ae. 58 in 1661; says he lived in Salem from 1631 to 1613.
- DAVIS, James, had a son-in-law James Gild, 1656. Samuel, ae. 33 in 1657; James, ae. 35 in 1672. William, Boston, apothecary, 1654. James, Sen. wf. Cicely, Haverhill, 1661; ae. 60 in 1663. James, 1655. Thomas, Haverhill, wf. Christian, son Joseph, 1659. James, m. — Eaton, da. of John of Haverhill, and had a son John. John, ae. 52 in 1662. Thomas, Haverhill, 1665. John, Jr. ae. 24, and John, ae. 60 in 1668. Thomas, ae. 66 in 1669. John, Oyster River, had a son John, 1671. James, Sen. Haverhill, will 17 Mar. 1675-6; ch. John, Ephraim, Samuel, and Sarah, wf. of John Page, Jr. Ephraim, d. in Haverhill, 1681; ch. Stephen, Ephraim, Thomas, Jonathan, Mary, Susanna, Hannah. Tobias, 1662. John, ae. 52 in 1662.
- DAVISON, Nich., Charlestown, 1643. Joanna, wid. of Nicholas, 1665. Daniel, ae. 40 in 1670. See Low.
- DAWS, John, 1653.
- DAWSON, Margaret, relict of Daniel, late of Ipswich, 1693.
- DAY, Anthony, ae. 37 and 40, in 1664, so he says. Id. ae. 43 in 1667. Thomas, ae. 17 in 1668. Sarah, ae. 19 in 1670. Thomas, inventory, 1670. John, wf. Sarah, 1671.
- DEACON, John, ae. 60 in 1662.
- DEALE, William, Haverhill, 4 Mar. 1661-2.
- DEALE, William, Haverhill, wf. Mary, will 1665; mentions two daughters.
- DEANE, Elizabeth, da.-in-law of Hugh Sheralt, 1670. Daniel, Mistick, 1658. [Elizabeth did not marry a Deane but a Deare.]
- DEARBORN, Godfrey, witness, 1657. Henry, m. Elizabeth Marian, 1671. [See Genealogy at large in vol. ii.]
- DEARE. See DEANE.—GRIFFIN.
- DECKER, John, Exeter, 1672.
- DECKANE, Nicholas, Beverly, 1668.
- DELLABER, Joseph, Constable, 1660.
- DELLON or DELLAN, William, 1659.
- DENNIS, —, sister of Ann Scarlett, 1642-3. Thomas, 1671. James, ae. 30 in 1672.
- DENISON, John, m. — Symonds. Daniel (Dennison) wf. Patience; da. Elizabeth m. — Rogers, 1673.
- DEVEREUX, John, ae. 55 in 1672; ab. 80 in 1696.
- DEVORIX, John, Marblehead, 1662. Ann, ae. 43 in 1661. Ann, Marblehead, ae. 20 in 1667. John (Deverick) ae. 45 in 1666.
- DEW, Thomas, m. Sarah Wall, 1663.
- DEXTER, Thomas, the elder, of Lynn, 1613. Thomas, Lynn, 1639.
- DICKINSON, John, wit. to a deed in Ipswich, 1617. John and Ann, Salis-



- bury, 1662. John, ae. 22 in 1667.  
 JAMES, ae. 29 in 1670.
- DICKMAN, Hugh, 1661.
- DILL, George, master of ship Goodfellow, 1654. John, ae. 21 in 1661.
- DIMONT, Jonathan, ae. 44 in 1672.
- DINAN, Mary, m. Jonathan Wilt of Lynn, 1665.
- DIX, Ralph, 1647.
- DIXEY, William, ae. 62 in 1669.
- DOD, John, ae. 28 in 1648.
- DOGE, John, ae. 22 in 1661. William, son-in-law to Roger Haskell, 1666. William, ae. 30 in 1671. Richard, Beverly, will 1670 [?] Edith, [wf. ?] ch. Richard, Samuel, John, Edward and Joseph: da. Mary, m. ——— Herrick; bros. William and Michael in England. Richard, Salem, buys land of Roger Haskell, 1655. William, son-in-law to Roger Haskell, 1672. John, Beverly, ae. 63 in 1700.
- DOLE, Dr. John, Newbury, 1693. Richard, 1654. Richard, ae. 46 in 1670. Thomas, 1672 ? See SANDERS.
- BROCKLEBANK. [See Coffin's Hist. Newbury.]
- DOLHOFF or DOLHERT, Christian, wf. Rachel, cousins to Thomas King late of Exeter, deed, 1667.
- DOLIBER, Joseph, ae. 40 in 1669. Tristram, d. 3 July, 1664.
- DORMAN, John, inventory, 1662.
- DOUGLASS, ———, Boston, 1647.
- DOUSTON, John, ae. 27 in 1670.
- DOVE, Matthew, 1666.
- DOW, Thomas, will 29 May, 1654; proved 8 Apl. 1656; wf. Phebe; ch. John, Thomas, Steven, Mary, Martha. Henry, ae. 40 in 1674. John, deceased, left one child in 1673. Henry, Hampton, 1649. Henry had 2 wives, son-in-la. Thomas Nudd, 1649. Henry, Sen. will, 1659, d. 25 April, s. y.; wf. Margaret; ch. Henry, Joseph, Daniel, Thomas, Jeremiah, Mary, Hannah. Thomas, Newbury, 1653. Joseph, ae. 30 in 1668. Henry, ae. 35 in 1669. Thomas, inventory, 4 July, 1676. Henry, m. Hannah, da. of Deac. Robert Page; sons, Joseph, Samuel, Symon and Jabez. Thomas, ch. Daniel, Henry, Joseph, Thomas, Hannah, wf. of Jonas Gregorie of Ipswich, 1673 [?] Thomas, ae. 30, and Dorcas ae. 24 in 1672. See MOULTON.
- DOWNER, Joseph, Newbury, 1680. Robert, Newbury, 1661; Salisbury, 1665. Robert, wf. da. of John Eaton, 1682.
- DOWNES, John, ae. 48 in 1669. William, Boston, m. Hannah ———, mentions our bro. Samuel Appleton, and Gr. father Wm. Payne, 1676.
- DOWNING, Theophilus, Salem, 1647. Richard, ae. 27 in 1664. Richard, 1665. Emanuel, wf. Lucia, 4 Aug. 1656. Richard, wf. Mary, Marblehead, 1667.
- DRAKE, Robert, Hampton, will 1663; ch. Abraham, Nathaniel, Susanna. Nathaniel had 2 das. viz. Rachel and Jane. Abraham had Susanna, Sarah, Mary, Elizabeth and Hannah. Robert of Exeter, owned house in Hampton, 1650. [Robert, N. Eng. ab. 1636; Exeter bef. 1649; Hampton 1650, d. there 14 Jan. 1668, ae. 88; ch. 1. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup>, b. 1612, m. (2dly, probably) Jane, wid. of Wm. Berry of Little Harbor; 2. Susannah<sup>2</sup>; 3. Abraham<sup>2</sup>, b. 1620, wf. Jane. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> probably removed to N. Jersey; Abraham<sup>2</sup> had ch. 1. Susanna<sup>3</sup>, m. Capt. Anthony Bracket, who was killed by the Indians; 2. Abraham<sup>3</sup>, b. 29 Dec. 1654, wf. Sarah; 3. Sarah<sup>3</sup>, b. 20 Aug. 1656; 4. Mary<sup>3</sup>, b. 25 Mar. 1658; 5. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, b. 11 July, 1660; m. perhaps Thomas Beadle of Salem, 18: 7: 1679; Hannah<sup>3</sup>, b. 14 Oct. 1662; Robert<sup>3</sup>, b. 27 Sept. 1664, d. 6 Feb. 1743, m. Sarah Knowles, 19 Oct. 1716. She d. 1742, ae. 65. Abraham<sup>2</sup> lived in Hampton, (where he was an original settler) was Marshall of the old county of Norfolk, and his descendants (in the same name) have occupied the same farm to the present time.]
- DUDLEY, Samuel, Exeter, 1651. Elizabeth, ae. 16 in 1668.
- DUE, Elizabeth, witness, 1682.
- DUMMER, Richard, sons Shubael of York, William of Boston, 1673. Thomas, bro. to Richard, 1656. William, son of Jeremiah and Ann, 1680. William, son of Richard, d. prior to 24 Nov. 1680. Samuel, nephew to Gov. Dummer, lived in Wilmington, 1674.
- DUNCAN, Peter, wf. Mary; merch. Gloucester, 1663. ———, m. Symonds.
- DURAND, William, a witness, 1660.
- DURGIN, William, ae. 35 in 1678, when he testified about a meadow near Goddard's Creek.
- DURKEE, or DIRKE or DURGEE. William, m. Martha, da. of Robert Cross, 1664.
- DUTCH, Osmund, ae. 60 in 1663. Grace ae. 50 in 1664. Mary, wf. of Robert, ae. 36 in 1665. Samuel, Gloucester,



- son of Osmund, 1666. Robert, ae. 45 in 1666. Elizabeth, ae. 22 in 1670; Mary. Robert, ae. 35 in 1658. John, gr. son of Walter Roper, 1647.
- DYMOND**, Thomas, New London, ae. 28 in 1670.
- EARES**. See  **HUBBARD**.
- EARLE**, Ralph, Sen. Portsmouth, R. I. 1647.
- EASTMAN**, Sarah, ae. 50 in 1671; Roger, ae. 60 s. y. Id. house-carpenter, wf. Sarah, 1658-9. John, son of Roger, wf. Hannah, 1667. Nathaniel, m. Elizabeth Haddon. Joseph and Benjamin, sons of Roger, one a weaver, the other a tanner, 1676. Philip, Haverhill, wf. Mary, 1679. Timothy, Suffield, Co. Hampshire, Ms. Thomas and Philip, Haverhill, brothers; Thos. m. ———, da. of George Corlis. John, Salisbury, m. Mary, da. of William and Elizabeth Boynton, of Rowley, Nov. 1672. Sarah, da. of Roger, m. Solomon Shepard, 1691. Philip, now, 1695, of New Roxbury, alias Woodstock, formerly of Haverhill, wife Mary, da. ———, m. John Morss of Woodstock. See  **BOYNTON**.  **CORLIS**.
- EATON**, John, da. ———, m. George Brown, 1667. Id. da. m. Robt Downer, 1682. William, ae. 54 in 1658. John, Haverhill, cooper, 1653; wf. Martha, 1664. John, Haverhill, d. 29 Oct. 1668; ch. Thomas, John, da. ———, wf. of George Brown, da. Ruth, wf. of John Ingalls, da. Elizabeth, and da. Ann. John, will 1668, see above. William, Reading, ae. 60 in 1666-7. John, d. 30 Oct. 1682; wf. Martha; ch. John, Ephraim, Samuel, Thomas, Martha, m. to Benja Collins; ———, m. to Dr. ———, Groth; ———, m. Robert Downer. Martha, sister of Eliz<sup>th</sup> Wells. William, ae. 54; John, 22, Woburn, 1658. John, ae. 40 in 1659.
- EBURNE**, Samuel, ae. 50 in 1661, and Samuel, Jr. ae. 22. Samuel, ae. 56 in 1666-7. Samuel, ae. 87 in 1697. Catharine, da. of James Smith of Marblehead, 1659. Samuel, ae. 58 in 1669. Moses (Eborn) m. da. Humphrey Gilbert, 1656-7.
- EDMUNDS**, William, ae. 42 in 1659. William, wf. Ann, 1665.
- EDWARDS**, James, ae. 31 in 1668; Marblehead? William, ae. 32 in 1670. Thomas, shoemaker, Lynn, 1649. Dorothy, da. of Robert Moulton. Martha, ae. 25, and Matthew, ae. 25, in 1658. John, ae. 40 in 1672. Robert and Matthew, sons of y<sup>e</sup> wid. of Robert Hawes.
- ECCLES**, or  **ECCLES**, Richard, ae. 40 in 1654.
- ELA**, Daniel, ae. 23 or 24 in 1656. Id. Haverhill, tanner, 1659. Daniel, ae. 30 in 1664.
- ELDERKIN**, John, Lynn [?] 1644.
- ELFORD**, Tristram, Gloucester, ae. 40 in 1664.
- ELITHORP**. See  **BATT**.
- ELKINS**, Henry, will 27 Apl. 1667; ch. Gershom and Eleazer. Oliver, ae. 63 in 1713-14. Henry, Hampton, will 27 April, 1667; ch. Gershom, Eleazer.
- ELLET**, William, d. intestate, wf. Sarah, da. Sarah, 1670.
- ELLINGWOOD**, Ralph, ae. 60; Eleanor, ae. 33 in 1670.
- ELLIOTT**, Edmund, Salisbury, planter, 1658. Edmund, son-in-law of Ralph Blaisdell, or to Jarret Hadden, 1676. This son-in-law lived in Amesbury. Richard, Beverly, inventory, 1664. Andrew, Beverly, 1668. Edmund, Salisbury, son-in-la. to Jarret Haddon, 1654.
- ELLIS**, Thomas, 1669. Thomas, ae. 40 in 1672.
- ELSON**, Lewis, servant to Richard Hubbard of Ipswich, 1668.
- ELVIN**, Mr. Richard, fa.-in-la. to Christopher Young of Great Yarmouth in Norfolk, old England.
- ELWELL**, Robert, Gloucester, 1654. Joseph, ae. 16 in 1665. Isaac, ae. 24 in 1666. Samuel, ae. 36 in 1672; Joseph, ae. 23, s. y.
- EMERSON**, Nathaniel, ae. 28 in 1659. John. Thomas, Ipswich, wf. Elizabeth, son Joseph; John, wit. 1652. Nathaniel, Ipswich, says, my bro. pastor of y<sup>e</sup> church in Gloucester, 1682. Nathaniel, Sen. ae. 60 in 1691. John (Rev.) Gloucester, had 3 das., Ruth Newman, Martha Cogswell, and Dorothy. ———, m. Symonds.
- EMERY**, John, buys land of Tristram Coffin, Jr. 1657-8. George, Salem, 1646. William, ae. 25 in 1653. John, Sen. and John, Jr., Newby, 1652. George, ae. 53 in 1662. John, Sen. ae. 70 in 1670, and John, ae. 42 s. y. John, Sen. ae. 31 or there-ab. in 1679. John, Sen. ae. 50 in 1678. George, ae. 53 in 1662.
- ENDALL**, Richard, 1670. Richard, 1672.
- ENDICOTT**, Zorobabel, agreed to m. Mrs. Elizabeth Kimball of Wrenham, 1677.
- ENGLISH**, William. See  **CASS**. Wil-



- ham, Ipswich, shoemaker, 1652.  
 William, Ipswich, 1647.
- EPPEs, Daniel, 1669. — — —, wf. of — — — Eppe and da. of Samuel Symonds, 1653.
- ERRINGTON, Thomas, Lynn, 1650.
- ESTICK, Elizabeth, 1646.
- ESTOW, William, will, 1655; da. Sarah, m. Morris Hobbs, da. Mary m. Thomas Marston. [William, Hampton, 1639, d. 23 Nov. 1655.]
- ESTWICK, Edward, inventory, 1666; ch. Elizabeth, ae. 14; Sarah, ae. 12; Hannah, ae. 10; Esther 7, and Edward 4. Edward, mariner, 1649.
- ESTY, Jeffrey, Salem, 1642.
- EYER. See AYER.
- EVANS, William, 1653. William, ae. 40 in 1666.
- EVELETH, Susannah, ae. 50 in 1657. Sylvester, Gloucester, 1666, innholder.
- EWELL, Mary, Boston, wid. da. of Richard Goodale, 1683. John, m. Mary, da. of Richard Goodale.
- EWENS, John, Newbury, 1669. William, ae. 46 in 1666.
- EYMANS, Edward, ae. 40 in 1663, Haverhill.
- FAIRFIELD, Walter, ae. 78 in 1710, son of John of Wenham. John, Wenham, inventory 11 Dec. 1646; wf. Elizabeth; sons Benjamin and Walter. John, will prov<sup>d</sup> 5 July, 1647; ch. Walter, John, and Benjamin who was ae. 14 in 1666; widow Elizabeth m. Peter Palfrey. John, ae. 28 in 1669. Walter, ae. 18 in 1670. John, Ipswich, 1672.
- FAIRWEATHER, John, son of Mary, m. — — — Goodhue.
- FALL, Philip, ae. 42 in 1691.
- FANNING, William, ae. 27 in 1669.
- FARLEY, Michael, came from England in 1675, serv<sup>t</sup> to Sir Richard Saltonstall, as was also his Michael.
- FARNSWORTH, Matthias, weaver, Grotton, 1664.
- FARNUM, Thomas, ae. 24 in 1656-7. John, m. Rebecca Kent, 12 Nov. 1667.
- FARR, George, Lynn, will, prov<sup>d</sup>. 26 Nov. 1662; ch. John, Lazarus, Benjamin, Joseph, Mary, Martha, Elizabeth and Sarah.
- FARRAR, George, m. Ann Whitmore, 16 Feb. 1643-4; Mary, b. 6 Jan. 1645; Martha, b. 25 Feb. 1646-7; George, b. 9 May, 1650. Thomas, ae. above 50 in 1669; had das. Sarah and Elizabeth. Id. 55 in 1672. [Came to Lynn in 1640, lived in Nahant st. and d. Feb. 23, 1694. His wife Elizabeth, d. Jan. 6, 1680. Son Thomas, m. Abigail Collins, Mar. 3, 1681, sworn Freeman, Ap. 18, 1691, Selectman of Lynn, 1692, and 4 ds. Hannah, Sarah, Susanna, and Elizabeth. Thomas, Sen<sup>r</sup>, sworn Freeman 1689. *Lewis' Hist. Lynn*. See also Lynn Records, Regr. Vol. 5, p. 251. 254. George Farrow killed by Indians at Wells, Me. Sept. 27, 1676. *Hubbard's Indian Wars*, p. 51. Ib. mentioned in Ipswich Records, 1637, 1643, and 1656, also on the Treasurer's Book (Rich<sup>d</sup> Russell) in 1647, 8, and 1650. Ms. Gen<sup>l</sup> Soc<sup>y</sup> Library.]
- FARRINGTON, Edmund, ae. 67 in 1661. John, Lynn, inventory 14 May, 1666. Edmund, owned a mill with John, s. y. Elizabeth, wid. of John, m. Mark Graves. Matthew, bo<sup>t</sup> part of a tide mill in Lynn.
- FAULKNER, David, Boston, ae. 33 in 1653.
- FAWNE, John, Ipswich, 1651.
- FELLOWS, James, Sen<sup>r</sup>: Samuel, ae. 60 in 1679. Ephraim, ae. 32 in 1671. William, will [1675?] Newbury Newtown, 1667. Samuel, Salisbury, planter, 1648. William, ae. 50 in 1659. See BORMAN.
- FELT, Moses, ae. 63, and George, ae. 52 in 1714.
- FELTON, Nathaniel, ae. 78 in 1693. Mary, ae. 35 in 1661. Nathaniel, ae. 50 in 1666. Benjamin, Salem, 1647. Nathaniel, ae. 78 in 1695, and 82 in 1697; so he says, and 85 in 1700. Nathaniel, ae. 84 in 1700. Id. bro. of Rebecca Bacon, 1672. See PELTON.
- FERIS, Richard, 1662.
- FIELD, Darby, 1647. Alexander, Salem, 1652. Mary, da. of William Phillips.
- FIFIELD, William, ae. 55 in 1669, Hampton. Id. 1645. Giles and wf. Mary, Charlestown, 1657. William, Hampton, 1654.
- FILBROOK, or FILERICK. See PHILBRICK.
- FIRMAN, Thomas, Ipswich, wf. Sarah, 1648.
- FISKE, William, Wenham, inventory, 1654. David (Fisk) Cambg. ae. 30 in 1654. Phinehas, 1652. James, wit. a deed in Haverhill, 1659. James, wf. Anne, Haverhill, 1659. Thomas, ae. 34 in 1664. Joanna, ae. 35 in 1666. Thomas, ae. 40 in 1670



- FITT, Abraham, wf. Sarah, son-in-law of Symon Thompson or Tompson, 1656. Ipswich, 1676.
- FLANDERS, Jane, wife of Stephen, 1648. Stephen, Salisbury, 1660.
- FLETCHER, Mr. Seth, minister of Wells, 1656. Witness in York, 1653. Joseph, Salisbury, husbandman, 1666. Joseph, ae. 26 in 1662. Seth, Hampton, 1654. Joseph, Salisbury, wf. Israel, 1677.
- FLINT, William, ae. 53 in 1661. Thomas, will 1 April, 1663; ch. Thos., George, John, Joseph, and Elizabeth.
- FLOOD, John, ae. 27 in 1679; witness<sup>d</sup>. Rev. John Wheelwright's will. Joseph, Lynn, 1643.
- FLOYD, John, ae. 32 in 1668. John, ae. 30 in 1667.
- FOGGE, Samuel, Hampton, 1650. Id. 1653. Samuel (Fogge) will 1672; wf. Mary, ch. Samuel, eldest son; Daniel, Seth, James, Mary, Hannah; father-in-la. Deac. Robert Page, bro. Thomas Ward, bro. Benjamin Shaw. Ralph, Salem, 1644.
- FOLLET, William, Ipswich, (?) 1652.)
- FOLSOM, John, Exeter, 1655. Samuel, 1665; wf. Mary.
- FOOT, Samuel, m. Hannah, da. Richard Currier. Joshua of Suffolk, 1653. Pasco, will 20 Sept. 1670; ch. Isaac, Samuel, Pasco, Abigail, and Mary, and Elizabeth who m. Bertch. ———. John, 1671.
- FOOTMAN, Thomas, 1652.
- FORD, James, ae. 26 in 1666. Id. ae. 29 in 1671. John, ae. 33 in 1670. John, Haverhill, 1670, son-in-la. of Steven Kent.
- FOSS, John, shipwright, Strawberry Bank, 1671; wf. not named.
- FOSTER, Renold, will 30 April, 1680; wf. Sarah; ch. Renold, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, William, Sarah, wife of William Story, and Mary, wife of Francis Peabody. Mary, da. of W<sup>m</sup>. Jackson of Rowley, 1680. John, ae. 59, and Abraham, ae. 76, of Ipswich, 1704. Edw<sup>d</sup>. d. intestate in 1672.
- FOWLER, Joseph, Ipswich, 1651. ——— Salisbury, 1662. Samuel, 1665. Thomas, ae. 26 in 1662. Phillip, ae. 21 in 1671. Id. Ipswich, 1668. Philip, ae. 73 in 1671. Id. father of Margery, wf. of Christopher Osgood, 1650. Joseph, Ipswich, 1651. Philip the elder, was above 80 in 1671-2; wf. Martha, sons Joseph and Philip. Joseph, ae. 32 in 1672. Thos. ae. 33 in 1669. See WINSLEY.
- FRAME, Thomas, Amesbury, tailor; 1710, wf. Mary.
- FRANCIS, John, 1655.
- FRANKLIN, William, Boston, wf. Alice, da. of Robt. Andrews; he says late wife, 2 April, 1641; his 2d wife was Phoebe.
- FRANKS, John, ae. 32 in 1669.
- FRAYLE, Geo. LYNN, d. 9. Dec. 1663.
- FREAME. See FRAME.
- FREEZE, James, ae. 40 in 1662.
- FRENCH, James, John, Sen., Edward, no date. Thomas, ae. 22 and Ephraim 25 in 1658. Edward, 1642. John, Edward, Joseph, all of Salisbury, tailors, 1653. Joseph, tailor, son of Edward, 1662. Samuel, son of Edward, 1665. Thomas, ae. 32 in 1666-7. John, ae. 26 in 1668. Edward, will 1673; speaks of his great age, wf. Ann; son and grand-s. Joseph; Symon, son of Joseph; son and grand-s. John; son and grand-s. Samuel; to Edward, son of Joseph; Anne, da. of Joseph; Mary, Hannah and Sarah, das. of son John; da. Philbrick. Thomas, Sen. Ipswich, will 1680; wf. Mary; ch. John, Mary (Smith) Samuel and Thomas. Hannah, m. John White who d. in 1666.
- FRIEND, John, will 4 Jan. 1656, Salem; ch. Samuel, James, Bethiah, and Elizabeth Pecker. Samuel, Manchester, 1652. Mary, da. of James Moulton, 1679.
- FRINK, John, Ipswich, will prov<sup>d</sup> Sept. 1675; wf. Mary, sons John and George.
- FROST, John, ae. 33 in 1670.
- FULLER, Giles, an early settler in Hampton; Dr. Matthew, Barnstable. John, wit. 1654-5. John, ae. 39 in 1660. William, 1650. John, Salisbury, 1643. Giles, 1653. William, ae. 73 in 1681. Anne, ae. 79 in 1662; will; widow, had son-in-law Richard Leach. John, 1662. James, ae. 22; John, 24, in 1668, wf. Elizabeth. James, Ipswich, ae. 23 in 1670. Giles, inventory, 8 April, 1673. Capt. Matthew, Barnstable, 1673. Giles, son of Roger, late of Topcraft, Co. Norfolk, Eng.; Susanna, his sister, m. Thomas Thorton of St. Buttolphs, Bishop's Gate in 1667. Dr. ———, Barnstable, 1678. William, Hampton, ae. 73 in 1681; went fr. Ipswich to it; had a brother and son John; the last ae. 38 in 1681. William, blacksmith, 1648.
- FURRUSH, John, ae. 34 in 1661.
- FURNELL, John, ae. 57 in 1664.



## HISTORICAL REMINISCENCES.

BY JEREMIAH SMITH BOIES.\*

[Communicated by W. J. ADAMS, Esq., of Boston.]

In writing the biography of one's family or friends, we may sometimes be subject to the charge of egotism; but in relating some events which occurred during the life of my parent which have not been matter of record, or long since forgotten, will be an apology. As few instances happen in which so long a space only during the life of father and son, (145 years) something of an historical nature may have occurred, as in the following remarks.

Mr. James Boies, father of the writer, was born in Ireland in the year 1700, and emigrated to this country when only six years old, with the family of his parents, and when a youth lived with a farmer in Medford, Massachusetts bay, who was in the practice of furnishing supplies to the Inhabitants of Boston, by the road to Charlestown ferry.

The first occurrence worthy of notice, is the great change of climate in the winters of that period to those of more modern years, especially in the quantities of snow. I have heard him relate the following fact to which he was a witness, and happened about the winter of 1715; the snow fell to an unusual depth, with much of drift, causing great distress to the then thinly settled inhabitants; among the number was a Widow, living in a one-story house with her children, who had her buildings situate on the road to Charlestown, called milk row, so deeply covered with snow that it could not be found for many days, untill discovered by the smoke issuing from above the snow bank; her small stock of fuel was exhausted, and some of the furniture was also burnt to keep them from suffering, before the snow could be removed.

The emigrations from Ireland to Boston, in the middle of the last century, was effected by the Merchants, who sent their Ships for that express purpose, and Mr. Boies made several voyages as Supercargo, to ship Emigrants; upon the conditions that each person being a protestant of fair character to pay five guineas, but those of like character unable to pay, were received, on condition, that upon their arrival, the Owners of the Ship should be authorized to sell their services to labor for their passage money, but the time in no instance, should exceed three years, and many of them became valuable citizens:

About the year 1750, Mr. Thomas Hancock, Mr. Dearing and others of Boston, being desirous to introduce the Manufacture of paper into the Province, erected a Mill in Milton, procured utensils and such workmen as could be obtained, but after a few years experimenting, found it a losing business, ceased operation, and

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\* Died in Boston, March 29, 1851, Jeremiah Smith Boies, aged 89. He graduated at Harvard University in 1783, and was the last survivor of his class. He was early connected with the cotton manufacture, then in its infancy, and was part owner and manager of one of the first large cotton mills in the State. Under his prudent and scientific direction, amid difficulties and ignorance that we of the present day can hardly appreciate, this factory soon became eminently successful. [American Almanac, 1852.]



sold the premises for a small sum, to Mr. Jeremiah Smith of Milton, who permitted it to remain unoccupied, until Mr. Boies who married his Daughter about the year 1760, learning that a Mr. Clark, an Englishman, had arrived and was capable of managing the business, entered into copartnership and made satisfactory experiments, but the water privilege being inadequate, purchased another from the heirs of Mr. Jackson on Neponset river, where a Slitting mill had been burnt, and there erected a Mill, which proved productive, and which may be considered the commencement of the manufacture of paper in New England.

In 1770 he made his last voyage to England, carrying the first news of the *Massacre* in King street, Boston.

Previous to the American revolution, it appeared to have been the policy of the British government to discourage Manufactures in her Colonies; as one instance, after Mr. Jackson had erected a Slitting mill to facilitate the manufacture of nails, an Act was passed to prohibit any other Mills of the kind being built in the Colony of Massachusetts, except the two then in operation, one in Norton, the other in Milton. At the commencement of the revolution Mr. Boies rebuilt the slitting mill which had been burnt; the business proved profitable to himself, and beneficial to the American army, and for the supplies made he received a Vote of thanks. After a life of usefulness, he died at the age of ninety-six years, and was succeeded by his youngest son, who writes the following remarks:

Previous to the revolutionary war, Governor Hutchinson resided in Milton, where his urbanity of manners had universally endeared him to the Inhabitants, but when it became publicly known that he was hostile to American liberties, and after he was in Boston, either by his own desire or that of his friends, it was requested to have a Certificate of good Citizenship, signed by as many of his fellow Townsmen as could be prevailed upon, to forward to the British Government; but only three could be persuaded to sign their names, and the patriotism of the Inhabitants compelled them afterwards to make a publick recantation.

The following Anecdote of the manner of his leaving Milton, was not generally known. Many who adhered to the British policy, in the neighboring towns, hurried into Boston; among the number was Governor Hutchinson, who, fearing to leave openly, or to continue in his own house, passed the principal part of the night of June 1, 1774, with a friend in whom he could confide, in a small tenement on Milton Landing so called, and before the night expired, a British man-of-war's boat received him at Milton wharf, and passed down the river in safety to Boston.

When General Washington took the command of the American Army at Cambridge, in 1775, the British troops were limited in their possessions to the Town of Boston, Bunker hill in Charlestown, and the Islands in Boston harbour. He early reconnoitered the surrounding country, and finding the Heights in Dorchester (now South Boston) unoccupied by British troops, and perceiving that Cannon planted thereon would command the entrance to the port, he determined there to erect a Fort, in the following Spring,



as early as the frost would permit excavation. In the course of the winter he ordered to be made on the neighboring farms, a large amount of facines, to expedite the building of the fort, which, if done in the daytime must have been immediately in sight of the Enemy. The facines were made of white birch poles without being deprived of their branches; many of them were growing on the land of my father in Milton, and as he was a zealous son of liberty, willing to contribute, that the enemy might have no suspicion by intelligence from Spies, where they were intended to be used, they were ordered to be deposited in Brookline. About the 12th of March, numerous teams were employed, to be there at the close of the day, to load and convey the same through Roxbury and over Dorchester Neck of land to the heights; when they reached Dorchester the command of the teams was given my father, who, whilst attending that duty on horseback, took me, his little son, (then less than fourteen years) to take care of his horse, whilst the father might have occasion to dismount, to issue orders; in passing, great caution was given to each teamster, not to speak aloud to his team. The facines were unloaded on the summit of the hill, without being discovered in Boston, although they could plainly see several of the Inhabitants open and shut their doors. Then commenced the fortification, which, in the course of the night was so far completed as to mount about half a dozen six pound cannon, without a movement being perceived by the Enemy. On the dawn of the following morning the British Army was surprized to behold a fortress, as if built by magick. After taking a survey of the premises from their boats, a battle was determined upon, and an attack was resolved upon, to take place the following night, simultaneously from three points of departure, One detachment to cross over the Cove in boats, where the South Boston bridge is now built, the second over Boston Neck through Roxbury, and the third but largest from Castle William, to land on the southerly side of the heights.

As a battle was anticipated by Washington, he had ordered out a large detachment of Militia from the adjacent towns. In the mean time Cannon of a larger calibre were mounted in the fort, and as many men employed through the day for preparation as could find room to labour. The trees growing in the vicinity were cut down and drawn around the foot of the hill, with their branches protruding from the fort, to embarrass an approaching enemy. Another unusual mode of defence was resorted to, viz: filling a large number of Casks with earth, and placing them on their bilges near the top of the hill, that upon the approach of the enemy, the checks were to be removed when the Casks would roll on the approaching enemy to break their ranks. The number of troops with a large band of Militia, would have occasioned great slaughter in case of an attack. But an Allwise Providence frustrated the plan of operations. After the British forces were ready for attack, a violent storm of wind and rain arose, so powerfull that the boats from the Castle would be unable to battle the mighty tempest. When the storm subsided, the British Commander finding the defence too strong, relinquished



the design of attack, a parley ensued, and proposals to surrender the Town free from threatened destruction was accepted by Washington, and the fleet and army left Boston harbour, never to return.

The Boy who had the care of his father's horse, in the tempest on Dorchester heights, then only thirteen years old, now lives at eighty-three, to pen this little narrative.

*Boston, 30th May, 1845.*

JEREMIAH SMITH BOIES.

## GENEALOGICAL ITEMS RELATING TO DOVER, N. H.

Communicated by Mr. ALONZO H. QUINT, of Dover.

[Continued from page 39.]

**FRY, WILLIAM**, had wife Hannah. They were "Friends;" children, William, born 7, 12, 1694, (married Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer Varney, and removed to Kittery); John, b. 6, 26, 1698; Benjamin, b. 11, 9, 1701, Joseph, b. 3, 12, 1704; —, b. 9, 3, 1710.

**FURBER, WILLIAM**<sup>1</sup>, was born in 1614 (or by deposition, in 1615). He came from London; was at Dover in 1637; was freeman in 1653; was taxed 1648, and (at B. Pt.) 1662 to 1672. He had grants of land in 1652, living at "Welchman's Cove." He was alive 1 Dec., 1696, dead in 1699, intestate. He was "Lieutenant." He had children, William, (eldest) Jethro, (to whom he gave land at Long Point 19 Feb. 1677,) and three daughters who married respectively John Dann, John Bickford and Thomas Bickford. William<sup>2</sup>, son of the preceding, was born in 1646 (as by deposition 30 March, 1676); was Ensign in 1691; had grant of land in 1694.

**GARLAND, JABEZ**<sup>1</sup>, had wife Dorcas; children, Jabez<sup>2</sup>, b. 19 Feb'y, 1693; Dorcas<sup>2</sup>, b. 3 April, 1698; Rebekah<sup>2</sup>, b. 25 Jan'y, 1699; Ebenezer<sup>2</sup>, b. 14 March, 1703-4; Nathaniel<sup>2</sup>, b. 12 April, 1706; Lydia<sup>2</sup>, b. 17 Feb. 1707. "Jacob<sup>2</sup> was killed 1710. Belknap. This is probably an error, for Jabez<sup>2</sup>, son of preceding, had wife Abigail, and child Reuben<sup>2</sup>, b. 20 Feby, 1723."

Ebenezer<sup>2</sup>, son of Jabez<sup>1</sup>, mar. Abigail Powell 2 March, 1720-1; children, Doddever<sup>3</sup>, b. 6 Decr, 1722; Abigail<sup>3</sup>, b. 13 Novr, 1724; Hannah<sup>3</sup>, b. 18 Feby, 1726-7.

**GERRISH, JOHN**<sup>1</sup>, (was son of William Gerrish who was born 20 Aug. 1617, and "who came from Bristol, England, to Newbury, about 1640.—Coffin's Newbury.) He was born 15 May, 1646; took the oath at Dover, 21 June, 1669. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Maj. Richard Waldron; he received of Maj. Waldron, 1 June, 1660, part of the mill at Bellamy where Gerrish lived, and also 100 acres of land; also a house partly finished 6 May, 1670. John<sup>1</sup> was Representative in 1684, member of Convention of 1689, and Judge. He had children, Richard<sup>2</sup>; John<sup>2</sup>; Paul<sup>2</sup>; Nathaniel<sup>2</sup>; Timothy<sup>2</sup>, b. 1684; and probably others.

**RICHARD**<sup>2</sup>, son of the preceding, lived at Portsmouth. "He was Register of Probate, Counsellor, and the same year that he died (1717) was appointed Judge of C. C. P."—J. Kelly. His will was dated 14 Oct. 1717; proved 22 Nov. 1717. His wife Jane, and only child Robert survived him. "He was a good penman but wrote his own name so flourishingly and curiously, that his official signature in the Probate Records, although very fine, is illegible."

**PAUL**<sup>2</sup>, (Capt.) son of John<sup>1</sup>, mar. 2 Oct. 1712, Mary Leighton, daughter of William and Oner Leighton, of Kittery, who was born 7 May, 1693. Children, Paul<sup>3</sup>, b. 2 Aug. 1713; Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, b. 13 Nov. 1714; Mary<sup>3</sup>, b. 15 Aug. 1719; Samuel<sup>3</sup>, b. 30 July, 1722; Jonathan<sup>3</sup>, b. 24 May, 1726; Lydia<sup>3</sup>, b. 26 April, 1730, died 12 Aug. 1732; Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, b. 7 Aug. 1732.

**TIMOTHY**<sup>2</sup>, (Capt.) son of John<sup>1</sup>, m. Sarah, daughter of Robert Eliot. Children, Robert Eliot<sup>3</sup>, b. 18 Sept. 1708, (grad. H. C. 1730); John<sup>3</sup>, b. 6 Feby, 1710; Timothy<sup>3</sup>, b. 17 Jan. 1712; Sarah<sup>3</sup>, b. 26 March, 1714-15; Anne<sup>3</sup>, b. 4 July, 1717; William<sup>3</sup>, b. 24 Aug. 1719; Abigail<sup>3</sup>, b. 6 June, 1721; Andrew<sup>3</sup>, b. 4 Aug. 1724; Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, b. 28 May, 1727; Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, b. 6 June, 1728; Jane<sup>3</sup>, b. 22 May, 1729; Joseph<sup>3</sup>, b. 13 Sept. 1732, (grad. H. C. 1752).

**ANDREW**, (son of Timothy probably), mar. Hannah —. Children, Sarah, b. 12 July, 1748; Elizabeth, b. 9 May, 1750; Hannah, b. 25 April, 1752; Joseph, b. 6 July, 1754; Timothy, b. 7 April, 1756.



JOHN, (son of Timothy probably), mar. Margery Jackson, of Kittery; their intention of marriage was published 17 Oct. 1734. Children, John, b. 5 Sept. 1735; George, b. 9 April. 1737; Sarah, b. 11 April, 1740; Margery, b. 30 March, 1742.

PAUL, JR.<sup>3</sup>, son of Capt. Paul<sup>2</sup>, had wife Mary. Child, Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, b. 3 July, 1739.

GIBBONS, (sometimes Gibbins, Gibins), AMBROSE. Was sent over by the proprietors on or before 1631. He had charge of mills at Newichwannock, which place was also a trading port. Various letters of his writing, are recorded in the appendix to Belknap's History, regarding affairs at that place. He left there in —, and settled at Sander's Point, where land was given him by the proprietors, for his "faithful services." He had grants from Dover; in 1652, land joining his marsh, from "the creek between his land and William Roberts," to the "western creek;" in 1654, 200 acres near his house, which were laid out 9, 9, 1661, to Robert Barnum, successor to Henry Sherburne.

His will was dated at Oyster River, 11 July, 1656; proved 9 May, 1657. Samuel, his grandson, son of Henry Sherburne and Rebeckah Gibbons, to be his heir, he paying certain sums to his (Samuel's) brothers and sisters, all of whom were under age; they were Elizabeth, Mary, Henry, John, Ambrose, Sarah and Rebeckah.

GIDDES, WILLIAM, and Ann Pinkham were married 2 March, 1726.

GILES, MATTHEW<sup>1</sup>, was taxed 1648, and at O. R. 1657 to 1666. Was dead in 1668; inventory was entered 30 June, 1668. He appears to have had a son Mark.

MARK<sup>2</sup>, (probably son of Matthew above) was of Cochecho, 1666 to 1675; had sons Mark<sup>3</sup>; John<sup>3</sup>.

MARK<sup>3</sup>, son of preceding, was constable in 1710; had wife Sarah. Children, Abigail<sup>4</sup>, b. 18 July, 1698; Ann<sup>4</sup>, b. 1 Oct. 1702; Mark<sup>4</sup>, b. 28 June, 1706; Paul<sup>4</sup>, b. 1 Dec. 1708; Sarah<sup>4</sup>, b. 9 April, 1711; Esther<sup>4</sup>, b. 21 Nov. 1713.

JOHN<sup>2</sup>, son of Mark<sup>2</sup>, mar. Mary —. Child, John<sup>3</sup>, b. 30 Sept. 1703. John<sup>3</sup> was killed 11 Aug. 1704.

MARK<sup>4</sup>, son of Mark<sup>3</sup>, as above, married Lydia, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Tebbets, and born 4 Aug. 1704. Children, Elizabeth<sup>5</sup>, b. 2 May, 1737; Mark<sup>5</sup>, b. 22 June, 1739; Lydia<sup>5</sup>, b. 15 Dec. 1741; Paul<sup>5</sup>, b. 20 July, 1743; Joseph<sup>5</sup>, b. 22 May, 1746.

GLINES, JOHN, married Mary Bassford, 27 Nov. 1728.

GODDARD, JOHN<sup>1</sup>, was sent over to Pascataqua, on or before 1631. He had lot No. 14, on Dover Neck, in 1648; freeman in 1653; in 1659 he sold land at O. R. to William Williams. He was a Carpenter. He died about 1659–60; inventory entered 12 Nov. 1660. His wife Welthen, who was born in 1621, survived him, and afterwards married — Simmons; she was alive 27 July, 1705, but incapable of business; she gave her farm, at that date, to her grandson, which caused a lawsuit, in which John Woodman testified as to her incapability. Of the children of John<sup>1</sup>, were John<sup>2</sup>, b. 1642; Benjamin<sup>2</sup>; Daughter<sup>2</sup>, who married John Gilman; Daughter<sup>2</sup>, who married Arthur Bennet or Bennick; Daughter<sup>2</sup>, who married James Thomas.

JOHN<sup>2</sup>, son of John<sup>1</sup> lived at O. R. His will was dated 2 July 1672; he gave to "brother Benjamin," to sons of his three sisters, viz. John Gilman, John Bennet, and James Thomas, Jr., to his "mother Welthen Simmons." Sometime between 1674 and 1677 he came to an "untimely death."

GOE, GEORGE, taxed at O. R. 1670 to 1677.

GOLDWIER, GEORGE, was living at Salisbury in 1652; was taxed at Cochecho in 1658.

GORE or GOVE, GEORGE, taxed at D. N. 1667 and 1668.

GRANT, JAMES, was received an inhabitant 17, 4 mo., 1657; had a grant of land between Quamphagan and St. Albans in 1657–8; was taxed only in 1657.

PETER, taxed 1659.

GRAVES, WILLIAM, was taxed at O. R. 1659.

GUDING, DANIEL, had wife Abigail. Children, Lydia, b. 27 March, 1710; Daniel, b. 29 Sept. 1713; Abigail, b. 15 Aug. 1715; "Ame," b. 15 Nov. 1718; Mary, b. 15 Jan'y, 1720; Sarah, b. 3 Aug. 1723; James, b. 22 June, 1724.

RICHARD, in 1721 his fourth part of a 200 acre lot, which had been granted to Hatevil Nutter in 1658, was laid out.

HACKETT, WILLIAM, in 1656, had a grant touching "Bellemie's Bank freshet," which was laid in 1669; was taxed at Cochecho 1657, 1658; he was living at Exeter soon after, where his daughter Mary was born 2 Dec. 1665.

HALE, SAMUEL, was taxed 1666.

HALL, JOHN<sup>1</sup>. There were three John Halls in Dover in 1650, viz. John, John, Jr., and Sargeant John. The first one is said to be the father of John, Jr., but nobody knows. Sargeant John lived at "Greenland," or rather on the dividing line between Dover and Portsmouth. We can trace no connection between him and John<sup>1</sup>, or John, Jr.



Tradition says that John<sup>1</sup>, came from the west of England about 1633. His (supposed) son Ralph was of Exeter in 1639, and a "vain tradition," says he was there before Mr. Wheelwright. John<sup>1</sup> lived at Dover Neck until 1650, after which his name appears no more. Whether he died then, or whether he turns up in Connecticut, we cannot determine. (A Connecticut John Hall died at Middletown, "26 May, 1673, in the 86th year of his life, and 40th of his living in N. E.") His wife was Anna, daughter of John Wilcox, and she died 20 July, 1673, aged 56. He had a son John who was a Deacon, (as one John<sup>2</sup> was) who appears at Middletown, in 1672, and married a wife there, October, 1674, viz. Mary, daughter of Thomas Hubbard of that place. The deacon died, 22 Jan'y, 1674, in the 74th or 75th year of his age. The deacon's wife died 29 June, 1709; she had one child, which died young).

JOHN<sup>1</sup>, of Dover, had children, Ralph<sup>2</sup>, born 1619; John<sup>2</sup>, b. 1620 or 1621; Stephen<sup>2</sup>, who lived in Massachusetts, probably at Stow. There might have been other sons, and some daughters, but we find no record of any.

JOHN<sup>1</sup>, (Sarg't.) was living at Dover Neck in 1642; in 1649 he exchanged his Dover Neck premises with Elder Hatevil Nutter, for some land "in the great baye," where he thenceforward dwelt. He is ever after called "of Bloody Point," or "of Greenland;" he lived so near the dividing line between Dover and Portsmouth that he was taxed in both places, of which he complained 27 June, 1656; his tax was afterwards divided. His will was dated 29 Aug. 1677; he gave property to his wife, Elizabeth, to son Joseph, to daughter Sarah, and to grand daughter Abigail Dame, who was then under age. Of his children there were, Joseph<sup>2</sup>, who died 19 Dec. 1685, of the small pox. Daughter<sup>2</sup> who m. John (?) Dame; Sarah<sup>2</sup>. This is all we know of this family.

RALPH<sup>2</sup>, son of John<sup>1</sup>, born 1619 as above, was of Exeter in 1639, where he signed the combination; he removed to Dover in 1650, where he remained until 1664 or thereabouts, when he returned to Exeter; he was "Lieutenant," "Comeshiner," "lot laier," "Selectman" &c. He sold his premises on Dover Neck, to John Rayner, sometime "teacher at Dover, 19 October, 1664. He was delegate from Exeter to the first N. H. Assembly in 1680, and was living in 1690. His wife was Mary. Children, Mary<sup>3</sup>, b. 15 Jan'y, 1647, died "middle of June, 1648;" Huldah<sup>3</sup>, b. 10 April, 1649; Ralph<sup>3</sup>, who died 7 June, 1671; Samuel<sup>3</sup>, who died 1690; Joseph<sup>3</sup>, who married Mary Hilton; Kinsley<sup>3</sup>, born 1652, who married Elizabeth Dudley. Perhaps he had another child, Mary, ("of Exeter") who married Edward Smith 13 Jan. 1668-9.

JOHN<sup>2</sup>, commonly called Deacon John, son of John<sup>1</sup>, first appears in 1650. In 1652 he owned on Dover Neck, a lot joining the "calves pasture;" 19, 8, 1656, he had 30 acres of upland laid out joining his marsh. Same year he had a grant of land "butting on John Roberts' on the North and East, adjoining James Rawlins' on the South and East, and so by his own marsh bounds;" this was on Bloody Point side. He is first called Deacon in 1657; 11, 11, 1658, he had a grant of 100 acres of upland next Jeremie Tibbets in the tract from Cochecho to Salmon Falls, a part of which he deeded to Job Clements, 11, 4, 1662; some of this property descended to his great grandchildren. 8 June, 1675, "Deacon Hall bought land of ye Committee." 10, 12, 1677, "whereas 20 acre lot were granted to the inhabitants on the west side of the Back River, as appears recorded by Mr. William Waldern on a piece of paper in 1642;" George Webb's lot is laid out to Dea. John Hall. 1 Feby, 1685, on account of his "age and weakness" he deeded half of property to his son Ralph. He was Town Clerk, Selectman, Lotlayer, Commissioner, &c., at different times. His (first?) wife was a daughter of Thomas Layton. He died about 1693-4, leaving an excellent character, and also some property, which latter pleased his posterity rather better. Of his children were John<sup>3</sup>, b. about 1649; married Abigail Roberts; Ralph<sup>3</sup>; Hatevil<sup>3</sup>; Nathaniel<sup>3</sup>, and very likely others.

JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, son of Ralph<sup>2</sup>, married Mary Hilton, daughter of the second Edward Hilton by his wife Ann, who was a daughter of Rev. Samuel Dudley and granddaughter to Governors Winthrop and Dudley. She had children Joseph<sup>3</sup>, who died 1767; and Edward<sup>3</sup>, both of whom left descendants, among which were Col. Winborn Adams of the Revolutionary army, Hon. Bradbury Bartlett, Hon. Josiah Bartlett, Judge Burgin, late of Concord, N. H., &c.

KINSLEY<sup>3</sup>, son of Ralph<sup>2</sup>, born 1652, married (1) 25 Sept. 1674, Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Samuel Dudley; she died about 1736. He married (2) Mary ———, who died 24 June, 1728-9, in her 65th year. Kinsley Hall was a Counsellor of N. H., and previous to 1700, a Judge S. C. In 1718 he was residing at Beverly, Mass. He had children, Josiah<sup>4</sup>, (an ancestor of Hon. Woodbury Langdon, Gov. John Langdon, &c.); Paul<sup>4</sup>; Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, married Francis James; Mary<sup>4</sup>, mar. Harris; Mercy<sup>4</sup>, married Dudley Hilton.\*

\* For this information the compiler is indebted to articles in the Exeter News Letter, furnished in 1846 by Hon. John Kelley.



JOHN<sup>3</sup>, son of Deacon John<sup>2</sup>, born about 1649, is first mentioned in 1670. He lived on Dover Neck (probably) June, 1693-4. John had a grant of 40 acres adjoining his 20 acres west of Back River, and also 100 acres east of Cochecho River. He was Representative in 1698, and died the same year. His wife, Abigail Roberts, (daughter of John,) who was left a disconsolate widow by the death of John, and therefore, as soon as possible, married Thomas Downes of Cochecho, who was himself killed by "ye Indian salvages" in 1711. 3 Aug. 1698, John, eldest son and heir of John late deceased, sells to John Tuttle land formerly belonging to his grandfather John; Thomas and Joseph were witnesses. On the 13 April, 1700, the estate of John<sup>3</sup> was appraised, by Ralph Hall and John Tuttle. 10 Dec. 1700, Thomas and Joseph were appointed administrators, their mother, Abigail Downes, having declined the office.

Of the children of John<sup>3</sup>, were John<sup>4</sup>, who married Esther Chesley, and from whom many Halls, some Wentworths, and a multitude of others were descended; Thomas<sup>4</sup>, who had wife Mary; Joseph<sup>4</sup>, whose wife was Esther; Sarah<sup>4</sup>, who married Gershom Downes.

RALPH<sup>3</sup>, son of Deacon John<sup>2</sup>, is first mentioned 1 Feby, 1685, when he received property of his father. 11 July, 1694, he had a grant of 20 acres on Fresh Creek. In 1702, he was "auditor." He received a deed, 25 Jany, 1704, from Richard and Elizabeth Pinkham, of land formerly belonging to "our grandfather Thomas Layton." He married Mary, daughter of Philip Chesley; in 1706 he was dead. 4 March, 1706, John and James were appointed administrators. In the division of the estate £15 was reserved for Jonathan, "a sick and weak child," and the remainder was divided among the below named children. In 1735, Ralph and Benjamin, sons of Ralph<sup>3</sup> deceased, together with Joseph, attorney of the heirs of James deceased, sell lands which were laid out to said Ralph<sup>3</sup>, in place of lands lost in a lawsuit with Richard Waldron. Of the children of Ralph<sup>3</sup>, were John<sup>4</sup>; James<sup>4</sup>; Jonathan<sup>4</sup>; Isaac<sup>4</sup>, (removed to Medford, Mass., as is said); Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, b. June, 1702; Ralph<sup>4</sup>; Joseph<sup>4</sup>, b. 26 March, 1706.

HATEVIL<sup>3</sup>, son of Deacon John<sup>2</sup>, had wife Marcy, and child Hatevil<sup>4</sup>, b. 15 Feby, 1708-9, who married Sarah Furbish and left numerous descendants, among whom are Neal Dow, late Mayor of Portland, John Neal and others.

NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>, son of Deacon John<sup>2</sup>, had wife Hannah. He owned land west of Back River. He and his wife deeded land to Nathaniel Meader 16 Nov. 1696, (Ralph being a witness,) after which we have no trace of them.

☞ A somewhat extended genealogy of this family is in possession of the compiler of this article.

## GAD OR GOAD.

GAD was the name of a rod or staff used for the management of oxen and horses, and, according to Dugdale, was "an old Lincolnshire measure of ten feet." *Gad* and *Goad* are synonymous. In some parts of New England the instrument is called a *gad*, and in other parts *goad*. In New Hampshire it is not unfrequently called *goard*. Both *gad* and *goard* are defined in Dr. Webster's great Dictionary, but it does not appear to have come to his knowledge that they ever meant a measure of ten feet. S. G. D.

Many of the first settlers of Dorchester, Mass. emigrated from Lincolnshire. Hence the word *goad*, applied to measurement, repeatedly occurs on the early Records of that ancient town. We question whether it can be found in a similar connection, elsewhere, in this country.

Page 7. Dorchester Town Records. 8 Oct. 1633. It is ordered that all the pale of the fields now enclosed shall be still kept in severall, well and sufficiently fenced, and if that upon warning every man doth not keep his grounds fenced, then such as are appoynted for that purpose to see the pale sufficient and find not sufficient shall fence the same and such as are delinquent shall pay 3 shillings a goad and the same presently to be levied out of their goods by sale or otherwise according to the order in this book formerly entered, and this to be done a fourteene nights or Three weekes at most.

The names to see to the fences aforesayde are these for the South feilde, next Mr Waram, Mr Smith & Goodman Grenway, for the West feild, Goodman Thorne-ton, Phillips, for the East feild, Goodman Hoskeins, Symon Hoyte, for the North feild, Goodman Hosseford and David Wilton.

Page 33. 24 Jan. 1637. Ordered, to leave 4 Goades for the high way from the burying place to Good: Wade, and 3 goad the other way from John Hills vp to the woods. W. B. T.



## MATERIAL TOWARDS A HISTORY OF ASHBY.

PETITION OF JOHN FITCH TO THE GENERAL COURT, IN 1749.

[Communicated by Mr. FREDERIC KIDDER.]

The capture of Mr. Fitch by the Indians was for a long time a memorable event in the region where it occurred, but no authentic account seems to have been written of it for more than forty years afterwards; hence the difficulty that has been found in fixing the date of the capture. As this event is relied on to establish the date of many other things that happened in the then new settled townships in that vicinity, its precise time has been long sought for, but without success till the present year.

In Whitney's History of Worcester County, his capture is said to have taken place in July 1749. Torrey's History of Lunenburg says "during the summer of 1747." In "Drake's Tragedies of the Wilderness" it is put down as happening in the year 1746-7. We may now consider the question as settled, and that it took place July 5, 1748, O. S. Mr. F.'s residence was then within the limits of Lunenburg, but is now included in the town of Ashby. Its site is about two miles south of the meeting-house. Mr. Fitch was born in Bradford, and it is said was redeemed from captivity with funds furnished by his relatives there. The following extract from the town Records of Lunenburg gives the time and place of his wife's death: "Susannah Fitch, ye wife of Mr. John Fitch, deceast December ye 24, 1748, at Providence in ye Collony of Rhode Island."

Mr. F. was married a second time, in December 1750, and became quite a large landholder and reputed a man of wealth; and it is supposed the now flourishing town of Fitchburg was named for him. After the incorporation of Ashby he resided most of the time in that town till his death, which took place in 1795, aged 87.

In his old age he became poor, and was supported at the expense of the town. A few years since, an individual erected a granite stone to his memory. The following Petition was copied from the original in the Secretary of State's office at the State House.

To the Honorable SPENCER PHIPPS, Esq., Governor in Chief of the Provinces of Massachusetts Bay in New England, for the time being: and to the Honorable His Majesty's Council and House of Representatives in General Court assembled:

JOHN FITCH humbly shews, that in the year A. D. 1739 he purchased about 120 Acres of Land about seven miles and a half above Lunenburg Meeting House, and about three miles and a half above any of the inhabitants on the road leading from Lunenburg to Northfield, and there by industry built him a House, and improved so much Land as to raise Provision for his growing family and some to spare; whereby he entertained and refreshed Travellers. And being a Carpenter, he was furnished with such tools necessary for that business; and being far distant from Neighbours he was obliged to keep the chief of his tools and live within himself, and had husbandry Utensils and household Stuff; and that upon the War's breaking out, although he had no near Neighbours to join with him in a Garrison, yet divers of the Inhabitants of Lunen-



burg knowing the great Security that a Garrison at his place might be, urged him to build one, and many of the Inhabitants assisted and helped him in it. After which the several Officers appointed over the Souldiers and Scouts ordered a quota to that Garrison; and it was a place of Resort and Refreshment to town Scouts and for large Scouts from Northfield, Townsend, Ashuelott and other places; and your Petitioner entertained them. And in the year 1748 the Scouts from Lunenburg and Townsend were ordered to meet there once every week, and he had four soldiers allowed, to keep said Garrison. And on the fifth day of July in the same year, by reason of bodily infirmity there was but two soldiers with him, altho' others with the Scouts were to come that day. Yet on that day before noon and before the Scouts had arrived, the Indian Enemy appeared and shot down one Souldier upon being discovered, and immediately drove him and the other Soldier into the Garrison; and after Beseigeing the same about one Hour and a half they killed the other Souldier through the porthole in the flankers. And then your Petitioner was left alone with his wife and five children. Soon after which he surrendered and became a prisoner with his said family; and the Enemy took and carried away such things as they pleased and burnt the House and Garrison with the rest,—and then we entered into a melancholly captivity, with one small child on the mother's breast; and two more became sucking children on the way for want of provision, which, with other hardships, brought my wife into a bad state of health and languishment; and in our return, being by New York, Rhode Island and Providence, there in December last she departed this Life; and when I with my five Children arrived to this Province we were objects of Charity for food and Raiment, which some Charitable people bestowed upon us. Yet your Petitioner's family are dispersed by reason of poverty, and must so remain unless some charitable help may some way or the other be bestowed, for your Petitioner is utterly unable to put himself again into suitable Circumstances and to bring home his dispersed and melancholly family, having his substance burnt as aforesaid and fences also. And your Petitioner begs leave to inform that he is utterly unable to build and furnish and fence, and maintain his disperst family, two children being a continual charge since our captivity, one being under the Doctor's hands ever since. Your Petitioner also lost his only Gun, worth thirty pounds, and an ox at the same time, and his stock of cattle are chiefly gone, having no hay last year, and in very pitiable circumstances; And humbly begs relief in some way or other as this Honorable Court shall think best. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOHN FITCH.

December, 1749.

half his stock of catel containing 10 hed of well grone catel & all his swine, no tools of any sort, no household utensils but one porrage pot, writing & accounts.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, APR. 9, 1750.

Read, and ordered that there be allowed out of the Public Treasury to the Petn<sup>r</sup> or his order Eight Pounds in consideration for his Sufferings within mentioned, and to enable him to resettle himself and family on his plantation.

IN COUNCIL, APR. 9, 1750.

Read and concurred in. Sent up for concurrence.

THOMAS HUBBARD, Speaker pro tempore.

SAML. HOLBROOK, Dy Secretary.

Consented to. S. PHIPPS.



## LETTER FROM REV. ARTHUR BROWN.

The following letter was written by the Rev. Arthur Brown, clergyman of the Church of England settled at Portsmouth, N. H., to a reverend friend, probably a clergyman in Boston, the original letter having been written on the four pages of the paper and the envelope lost. The original manuscript having been given by Wm. H. Montague to the Rev. Dr. Burroughs, who is now (1845) and has been Rector of the same church many years. The letter relates to the Revival of Religion that so extensively prevailed in New England at that period. This letter has never been published, and an exact copy, reserved by Mr. Montague, is now communicated by him.

PORTSMOUTH, DEC. 10, 1741.

REV'D SIR—The apprehension I was under lest something unguarded might drop from my pen prevented me giving you an account of what happen'd in my Church on Sunday y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> last, but since you require it I think myself obliged to comply and shall be as particular as I can.

I must premise however you are no stranger to that in y<sup>e</sup> opinion of many there has been an extraordinary work on foot in the Land even before Mr. Whitfields arrival as appears by Mr. Edwards North Hampton account which since is become more general. This work has shewn itself more for some time in our Eastern parts, particularly at . . . [the place obliterated in the manuscript,] which has drawn a great concourse of people to that place, moved therto from a principle of curiosity, some perhaps from other motives.

Let that be as it will, some of the most curious returned deeply affected & unable to give a satisfactory relation of what they observed. I was not of y<sup>e</sup> number (tho' the affair was transact<sup>d</sup> very near me), but contented myself with the various accounts I had from different persons, and expected the matter would soon blow over. But it has happ<sup>nd</sup> otherwise, for on Wednesday Nov<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> last at a Fast appointed by the minister of this place it broke out in our Town at y<sup>e</sup> meeting house of which Mr. Fitch is minister immediately at the ending of the service. As curiosity led numbers to observe the transactions I was at length induced to go, when the whole appear<sup>d</sup> to me a Scene of y<sup>e</sup> veriest disorder and confusion. And so it continued every day and every night almost the whole of that week . . . [then follows several words so much obliterated as to be unintelligible,]—for that night to read prayers and at length preach a sermon, after which I took my leave of them. There was some appearance of it Monday at prayers, but on Tuesday night at my return we had much more of it, and a negro belonging to Col. Pepperill drop<sup>d</sup> down in the Isle as tho he had a blow on y<sup>e</sup> head with an ax. We have had little of it since either among us or in y<sup>e</sup> other meeting houses but daily hear of its prevailing in neighbouring Towns, and indeed there seems to be a prospect of its becoming general.

Thus I have given you as general and particular account as I am able and waive passing a definite judgement for y<sup>e</sup> present. This I must however say that a spirit of love and humility prevail among many, how long it will continue God alone knows. Thus the generality of people seem to be . . . . . into considerations the Grievous offenders are seriously . . . . . themselves with the case. Some are disposed to put on more of the power of Godliness. In consequence of this I had



14 added to the number of my communicants last Sunday and hope they will increase. Dont conclude from hence y<sup>e</sup> I approve of every thing I have seen. No, far from it; many I fear are in the gall of bitterness & lying in wait to deceive—fruits must convince us.

In the mean time here I am . . . . difficulties beset with adversaries who daily crowd in from all parts, and at my wits end how to conduct myself without giving offence to some of my own parish who seem to be wavering. But I must trust my God; under y<sup>e</sup> shadow of his wings I shall be safe and his grace is sufficient for me. Expose this only when there is necessity, and let me partake in your prayers and the prayers of all my Bretheren and other Christians who shall happen to see this. I am, Rev<sup>d</sup> Sir, with mine and my wifes compliments to your Lady,

Y<sup>r</sup> Affectionate Brother

& faithful & Humble Servt,

ARTHUR BROWN.

I have bespoke you some butter, but I fear I shall not have an opportunity of sending it around before Spring.

## A RECORD OF MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN WESTFIELD, MASS., PRIOR TO THE YEAR 1700.

[Communicated by the REV. EMERSON DAVIS of that town, Corresponding Member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society.]

In a private journal, kept by Rev. JOHN BALLANTINE, it is written, "April 8, 1754, died Benjamin Sexton, aged 88, who was the first white person born in the town." If so he must have been born in 1666. But there is no record of any birth prior to 1667.

JOHN ROOR, wife Mary; chn. Mary, b. Sept. 22, 1667; Sarah, b. Sept. 24, 1670; John, b. Dec. 28, 1672; Samuel, b. Sept. 16, 1675; Hannah, b. Dec. 9, 1677; Abigail, b. June 26, 1680; Joshua, b. Nov. 23, 1682; Mercy, b. March 15, 1684.

JOHN PENDER, wife Temperance; chn. Susanna, b. March 11, 1669; John, b. Sept. —, 1670, died April 28, 1676; Mary, b. Sept. 30, 1672; Elizabeth, b. Feb'y 3, 1675; Nathaniel, b. Sept. 3, 1677; John, b. March 11, 1679; Thomas, b. March 5, 1681, d. Aug. 4, 1750; Martha, b. Feb'y 27, 1683; Sarah, b. July 28, 1686, d. Sept. 15, 1690.

Temperance, wife of J. P., d. Oct. 27, 1732.

DAVID ASHLEY, wife Hannah; chn. John, b. June 27, 1669, died Ap. 17, 1759; Sarah, b. Sept. 10, 1673, m. Thomas Ingersol; Hannah and Mary, b. Dec. 26, 1675, Mary d. July —, 1676; Jonathan, b. June 26, 1678, d. Sept. 18, 1749; Abigail, b. April 27, 1681; Mary, b. March 3, 1683; Rebecca, b. May 30, 1685. David Ashley d. Dec. 8, 1718.

JOHN INGERSOL, wife Mary; chn. Thomas, b. March 28, 1668, m. Sarah Ashley; John, b. Oct. 20, 1669, d. May 18, 1750; Abel, b. Nov. 11, 1671; Ebenezer, b. Oct. 15, 1673, d. March 4, 1681; Joseph, b. Oct. 16, 1675; Mary, b. Nov. 17, 1677, d. Sept. 1, 1690; Benjamin, b. Nov. 15, 1679; Jonathan, b. May 10, 1681. John Ingersol, Sen. d. Sept. 3, 1684; Mary, his wife, d. Aug. 18, 1690.

MOSES COOK m. Elizabeth Clark, Sept. 27, 1669—had Elizabeth, b. Aug. 25, 1673.



ISAAC PHELPS, wf. Ann; ch. ———, b. March 19, 1669; John, b. Dec. 27, 1672, m. Thankful Hitchcock; Hannah, b. Nov. 5, 1674; Hezekiah, b. July 9, 1677; Joseph, b. Nov. 28, 1679; Daniel, b. Oct. 14, 1681, d. Oct. 8, 1690; Noah, b. Oct. 14, 1684, d. Sept. 21, 1731, at Housatonnuc; ———, b. Aug. 15, 1686; Ebenezer, b. June 6, 1687, m. Susanna Burbank. Mrs. Ann Phelps d. Sept. 37, 1690. Capt. Isaac Phelps d. Sept. 21, 1725.

JOHN OSBORN m. Abigail Eggleston, 1669—had John, b. Aug. 25, 1670.

JOSEPH WHITING m. Mary Pyncheon, Aug. 6, 1670; ch. Mary, b. Aug. 19, 1672; Joseph, b. Oct. 5, 1674.

EDWARD NEAL, NELL or NEIL, wife Martha; chn. Abigail, b. April 23, 1672; Mary, b. ———, 1675; Martha, b. May 8, 1677; Edward, b. Feb'y 8, 1678; Hester, b. Nov. 8, 1680; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 26, 1682.

THOMAS BANCROFT m. ———, had Ruth, b. Aug. 29, 1670.

WALTER LEE, wife Mary; chn. Abigail, b. Dec. 11, 1670. They had when they came here, Nathaniel, b. Dec. 25, 1663, d. Ap. 26, 1745; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 28, 1665, d. Ap. 13, 1682; Hannah, b. Jan'y 9, 1667. Walter Lee, d. Feb'y 9, 1717; Mary, his wife, d. Feb. 29, 1695; Hephsebah, 2<sup>d</sup> wife, d. Nov. 18, 1711.

THOMAS DEWEY, wife Constant; chn. Samuel, b. June 25, 1670, m. Sarah Weller; Hannah, b. Feb. 21, 1672; Elizabeth, b. Jan'y 10, 1676; James, b. July 3, 1678, d. Feb. 27, 1681; Abigail, b. Feb'y 14, 1680; James, b. Nov. 12, 1683, d. May 5, 1686. Thomas Dewey, d. vp. 27, 1690; Constant, his wife, d. Ap. 26, 1703.

JACOB PHELPS m. Dorothy Ingersoll, May 2, 1672; chn. Dorothy, b. Oct. 18, 1673, d. Feb. 2, 1674; Dorothy, b. May 10, 1675, m. Edward Kibbe; Hannah, b. Nov. 26, 1677, m. John Kibbe; Israel, b. Ap. 3, 1681; Benjamin, b. Jan'y 8, 1683; Joseph, b. Aug. 5, 1686; Jedediah, b. Dec. 7, 1688. Jacob Phelps, d. Oct. 6, 1689.

JOHN SACKET, wife Abigail; chn. Mary, b. June 8, 1672; Samuel, b. Oct. 18, 1674; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 28, 1677, d. June 15, 1682. Abigail, his wife, d. Oct. 9, 1690. He married Sarah Steward, 1691. John Sacket, d. Ap. 8, 1719.

JOSIAH DEWEY, wife Experience; chn. Nathaniel and Ebenezer, b. Feb. 20, 1672, Ebenezer d. June, 1675; Joseph, b. Aug. 11, 1674, d. June, 1682; Elizabeth, b. July 10, 1677; Joseph and Experience, b. Ap. 9, 1682; Benjamin, b. July 8, 1685, d. July 13, 1685.

THOMAS COPLEY was married Nov. 13, 1672—had Thomas, b. July 28, 1678.

THOMAS NOBLE, wife Hannah; chn. Elizabeth, b. Feb'y 9, 1672; Luke, b. July 15, 1675; James, b. Oct. 1, 1677, d. Jan'y 20, 1703; Mary, b. June 29, 1680; Rebecca, b. Jan'y 4, 1682.

JEDEDIAH DEWEY, wife Sarah; Sarah, b. March 28, 1672; Margaret, b. Jan'y 10, 1674; Jedediah, b. June 14, 1676, m. Rebecca Williams; Daniel, b. March 9, 1679; Thomas, b. June 29, 1682, m. Abigail Ashley; Joseph, b. May 10, 1684, d. Jan'y, 1757; Hannah, b. March 14, 1685; Mary, b. March 1, 1688; James, b. Ap. 3, 1692, m. Elizabeth Ashley; Abigail, b. Nov. 17, 1694. Mrs. Sarah Dewey, d. Nov. 20, 1711.

SAMUEL TAYLOR, wife Mary; chn. ———, b. May 3, 1672, d. May 28, 1672; Mary, b. March 4, 1673, d. young; ———, b. Sept. 30, 1679, d. Dec. 20, 1679; Joseph, b. May 7, 1681; Elizabeth, b. July 27, 1681; Mary, b. March 3, 1687; Sarah, b. Oct. 8, 1689; Hannah, b. Aug. 25, 1692; Joseph, b. March 4, 1694.

JOHN GREET or GRUT's, daughter Mary b. —; his son b. Jan'y 6, 1670.



JOSIAH DEWEY, wife ———; chn. Nathaniel and Ebenezer, b. Feb'y 20, 1672, Ebenezer, d. June, 1675; Elizabeth, b. July 10, 1677; Joseph and Experience, b. April 9, 1682, Joseph d. June, 1682; Benjamin, b. July 8, 1685, d. July 13, 1685.

ISRAEL DEWEY, wife Abigail; son Israel, b. Dec. 30, 1673.

NATHANIEL WELLER, wife Thankful; chn. Thankful, b. Oct. 15, 1674; Sarah, b. June 6, 1677; Deliverance, b. Aug. 20, 1679, d. Ap. 24, 1697. Mrs. Weller d. Nov. 22, 1711; Deac. N. Weller d. Nov. 13, 1722.

Rev. EDWARD TAYLOR m. Elizabeth Fitch, Nov. 5, 1674. (Names of children, See Gen. Register, 1848, p. 395.)

THOMAS HANCHET, wife Elizabeth; chn. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 11, 1677, d. June 11, 1707; Hannah, b. ———, ———; Hannah, b. Jan'y 25, 1686; Sarah, b. Nov. 22, 1689, d. Oct. 1, 1719; Samuel, b. April 14, 1692; Deliverance, b. Jan'y 9, 1695, d. July 30, 1766.

Children of Lieut. SAMUEL LOOMIS, Philip, b. Feb'y 22, 1675; Mary, b. Aug. 16, 1678.

JOHN SEVAN, wife Sarah; chn. William, b. Nov. 15, 1676; Sarah, b. March 7, 1678; Elizabeth, b. June 14, 1680; Joseph, b. April 10, 1683. John Sevan d. Aug. 19, 1684, (or Swan, it may be.)

THOMAS ROOT m. Mary Gridley, Oct. 7, 1675; chn. Mary, b. Oct. 22, 1676; Thomas, b. Sept. 1, 1677, d. Feb. 28, 1689; Samuel, b. Feb. 16, 1679; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 16, 1680; Sarah, b. July 27, 1683; Timothy, b. Dec. 3, 1685; Joseph, b. June 16, 1688; Thankful and Mary, b. Nov. 12, 1693. Mrs. Mary Root d. Nov. 4, 1690. Mrs. Sarah Root d. Jan'y 3, 1694. Mr. Thomas Root d. Aug. 16, 1709.

[The Root's came from Farmington, Ct. Thomas was probably a son of John, p. 265, and was b. in Farmington.]

ELEAZER WELLER and Hannah ———, m. Nov. 14, 1674; chn. Eleazer, b. Oct. 8, 1675, m. Mary Phelps; Hannah, b. Feb'y 16, 1678; Elizabeth, b. April 17, 1680; ———, b. May 19, 1682, d. May 21, 1684. Mrs. H. Weller d. May 21, 1682. Mr. E. Weller d. Aug. 16, 1684.

FEARNOT KING m. Mary Fowler, May 14, 1677; chn. Mary, b. March 7, 1678; Elizabeth, b. May 12, 1680; Abigail, b. Feb'y 15, 1682; Experience, b. May 1, 1684, d. May 11, 1684; Deborah, b. March 3, 1685; Ebenezer, b. Sept. 3, 1687; John, b. Sept. 30, 1690. Mr. F. King d. Feb'y 1, 1702.

JOHN HANCHET m. Hester ———, Sept. 6, 1677; chn. Hester, b. Aug. 1, 1678; John, b. Nov. 16, 1679.

SAMUEL LOOMIS m. Hannah Hanchet, April 14, 1678; chn. Samuel, b. April 28, 1681; James, b. Feb'y 25, 1683, d. June 20, 1684; James, b. Oct. 8, 1686, d. May 11, 1694; Hannah, b. Jan'y 29, 1691, m. James King, d. 1720; Deliverance, b. May 13, 1694, d. Ap. 23, 1697; Joshua, b. July 21, 1696, d. Jan'y 17, 1701. Sergeant Samuel Loomis d. Nov. 6, 1711.

JOSEPH POMEROY m. Hannah Lyman, June 20, 1677; chn. Joseph, b. Sept. 1, 1678, d. Nov. 26, 1678; Hannah, b. Dec. 13, 1679, d. Jan'y 7, 1680; Elizabeth, b. Feb'y 7, 1681, d. Aug. 20, 1683; Abigail, b. Feb'y 5, 1683; Medad, b. Nov. 1686; John, b. July 11, 1688, d. Aug. 2, 1688; Hannah, b. Ap. 22, 1694.

JOHN GUNN m. Mary Williams Jan'y 22, 1678; chn. Thomas, b. Dec. 14, 1679; John, b. May 5, 1682; Mary, b. Jan'y 9, 1684; Daniel, b. March 21, 1687; Mary, b. March 14, 1691; Aaron, b. Aug. 29, 1694. Mrs. Mary Gunn d. Nov. 26, 1711.



NATHANIEL PHELPS, wife Eunice; chn. Nathaniel, b. Oct. 10, 1678; Eunice, b. May 29, 1680, d. July 24, 1686; Jonathan, b. Dec. 28, 1682; Thomas, b. May 15, 1685, d. June 17, 1686; Eunice, b. Oct. 12, 1688; Lois, b. Sept. 7, 1691. Mr. N. Phelps, d. June, 1723. Mrs. E. Phelps d. Dec. 17, 1738.

JOHN MORELY, wife Mary; chn. John, b. Aug. 21, 1678; Comfort, b. Dec. 3, 1680, d. Dec. 18, 1712; Margaret, b. May 22, 1683; Elizabeth, b. Nov. 17, 1685.

JOHN LEE m. Sarah Pixley, Dec. 9, 1680; chn. John, b. July 8, 1683, d. July 21, 1683. Mrs. Lee d. July 15, 1683. By his second wife he had John, b. Aug. 2, 1687; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 14, 1689; Sarah, b. Ap. 24, 1692; Abigail, b. Oct. 28, 1694; Ruth, b. Ap. 1, 1697. Mr. John Lee d. Nov. 13, 1711.

JOHN MUNN m. Abigail Parsons, Dec. 23, 1680—ch. John, b. March 16, 1682.

JAMES SEXTON, wife Hannah; chn. John, b. Jan'y 28, 1680; Hannah, b. Oct. 29, 1683; Phebe, b. Jan'y 7, 1686; Elizabeth, b. Feb'y 5, 1688, d. May 7, 1689; Mary, b. Dec. 26, 1695; James, b. Nov. 9, 1702. Mr. Sexton d. Dec. 12, 1741.

GEORGE SEXTON, wife ———; chn. Charles, b. Sept. 9, 1680; Nathaniel, b. Dec. 5, 1682. Mrs. Sexton d. Sept. 19, 1689.

THOMAS MARLO m. Martha Wright, Dec. 8, 1681; chn. Martha, b. Sept. 7, 1682; Thomas, b. Sept. 14, 1684; Mary, b. Oct. 30, 1686; Abel, b. Jan. 18, 1689; Elizabeth, b. June 23, 1691; Thankful, b. Feb. 28, 1693; Mary, b. Nov. 14, 1695; John, b. May 1, 1699; Ebenezer, b. March 22, 1711. This name is spelled Marlow and Morley.

DANIEL SEXTON married Sarah Bancroft, Dec. 28, 1680; chn. Nathaniel, b. Dec. 22, 1681, d. Dec. 25, 1681; Sarah, b. March 6, 1683.

EDWARD GRISWOLD, wife Abigail; chn. Edward, b. Dec. 6, 1682; Abigail, b. Aug. 3, 1685. Mr. E. Griswold d. 30, 1688. Mrs. A. Griswold d. Sept. 6, 1690.

SAMUEL FOWLER, wife Abigail; chn. Samuel, b. Jan'y 29, 1683; Jonathan, b. Oct. 19, 1685; Abigail, b. Oct. 25, 1687; Mary, b. Feb'y 22, 1689; Hannah, b. Nov. 3, 1693; Hester, b. Jan'y 16, 1695; Sarah, b. May 31, 1698; Isabell, b. Feb'y 1, 1700; Elizabeth, b. June 7, 1704.

NATHANIEL WILLIAMS, wife Mary; chn. Abigail, b. March 23, 1684; Rebecca, b. Sept. 27, 1685; Elizabeth, b. Sept. 22, 1687; John, b. Nov. 3, 1689, d. Sept. 28, 1690; Nathaniel, b. Aug. 25, 1692, m. Abigail McCranny; Abigail, b. Sept. 15, 1693; Keziah, b. Dec. 11, 1701; Naomi, b. Jan'y 26, 1703; Orpha, b. Dec. 23, 1706. Mr. Nathaniel Williams d. Nov. 7, 1711. Mrs. Mary Williams d. Jan'y 11, 1750.

WILLIAM RANDALL, wife Mary; chn. John, b. June 17, 1682; Abigail, b. June 26, 1684; Hannah, b. Nov. 23, 1686; Elizabeth, b. Ap. 18, 1689.

JOHN NOBLE, m. Abigail Sacket, Sept. 13, 1682; chn. Abigail, b. June 30, 1683; John, b. Feb. 15, 1685; Stephen, b. Aug. 15, 1688; William, b. ———, ———, d. June 31, 1703; David, b. Jan'y 25, 1695; Hannah, b. Nov. 2, 1697; Sarah, b. March 22, 1699; Mabel, b. Feb'y 28, 1705. Mrs. A. Noble d. July 3, 1683.

NATHANIEL BANCROFT, wife Hannah; chn. Benjamin, b. June 6, 1684, d. June 13, 1684; Elizabeth, b. Oct. 31, 1685; Edward, b. May 30, 1688, d. Sept. 5, 1707. Mr. Bancroft d. Feb. 10, 1724. Mrs. Bancroft d. March 15, 1728.

BENJAMIN SMITH, wife Ruth; chn. Ruth, b. Feb. 8, 1684; Benjamin,



b. Feb'y 14, 1686; Samuel, b. Aug. 24, 1689; Elizabeth, b. Feb'y 16, 1692; Rachel, b. Oct. 25, 1694; Jonathan, b. Oct. 26, 1697; Job, b. Dec. 29, 1700; Mary, b. Aug. 12, 1703.

JOSEPH BODMAN, wife Hepsiba; chn. Lydia, b. Jan'y 5, 1685, d. Jan'y 19, 1685. Mrs. Bodman d. Jan'y 15, 1685.

JOHN SMITH m. Mary Root, Feb'y 23, 1686.

WILLIAM SACKETT m. Hannah Cram, Nov. 27, 1689; chn. Joseph, b. July 25, 1690; Hannah, b. Aug. 15, 1692; Rebecca, b. Sept. 16, 1694; Jonathan, b. March 20, 1696. Mr. W. Sacket d. March 23, 1700.

DAVID ASHLEY, JR. m. Mary Dewy July 11, 1688, had a child b. July 16, 1689; Thomas, b. Sept. 17, 1690; David, b. Dec. 26, 1692; Mary, b. March 12, 1694; Elizabeth, b. March 3, 1697; Abigail, b. Jan'y 6, 1700; Moses, b. Oct. 9, 1703; Hannah, b. Nov. 8, 1706; Sarah, b. Oct. 14, 1710. Deac. D. Ashley, d. Aug. 4, 1744. Mrs. Ashley d. Dec. 13, 1751.

WILLIAM PIXLEY, wife Sarah—had Antony, b. July 4, 1687, d. Ap. 25, 1697. Mr. Wm. Pixley d. Oct. 9, 1689. Mrs. Pixley d. Dec. 25, 1713.

JOHN SACKETT, wife Deborah; chn. John, b. March 3, 1688; Abigail, b. Oct. 16, 1690; Daniel, b. Aug. 14, 1693; David, b. July 7, 1696; Benjamin, b. Oct. 30, 1698; Deborah, b. Nov. 16, 1701. Mrs. D. Sackett d. Nov. 20, 1701. Mr. S. m. again, had several children, d. Dec. 20, 1745.

THOMAS BROWN, wife Hannah; chn. Thomas, b. Dec. 26, 1688; Samuel, b. June 8, 1692; Hannah, b. May 30, 1694; Mary, b. Dec. 16, 1696; Sarah, b. Jan'y 25, 1701.

JOHN FOWLER, wife Mary; chn. John, b. Sept. 21, 1689; Mercy, b. Jan'y 10, 1691, d. Oct. 4, 1694; Abraham, b. Aug. 26, 1693; Mercy, b. Aug. 7, 1695; Isaac, b. Nov. 12, 1697; three at a birth, July 25, 1700, all died in a week; Jacob, b. Oct. 31, 1701; Mehitabel, b. Sept. 16, 1703; Ebenezer, b. Sept. 3, 1706.

JONATHAN ALFRED m. Hannah Brown, Dec. 28, 1682.

SAMUEL ASHLEY m. Sarah Kellogg, April 27, 1686; chn. Mary, b. March 6, 1687; Samuel, b. Nov. 3, 1688; Daniel, b. Sept. 7, 1691; Sarah, b. Sept. 11, 1693; Rachel, b. Feb'y 14, 1695; Jacob, b. Sept. 24, 1697; Johanah, b. Feb'y 6, 1699; Aaron, b. Jan'y 1, 1702; Ezekiel, b. Ap. 27, 1703; Abigail, b. May 23, 1708; Joseph, b. Oct. 11, 1709.

SAMUEL BUSH, wife Mary; chn. Ebenezer, b. July 24, 1687. By a second wife, Abigail, b. June 12, 1705. Mrs. Mary Bush, d. Aug. 2, 1687. Mr. Samuel Bush d. May 7, 1733.

GABRIEL CORNISH, wife Elizabeth; chn. James, b. Oct. 23, 1687; Damaris, b. Feb. 19, 1691. Mr. Cornish d. May 24, 1702.

JOHN RICHARDS, wife Abigail; chn. John, b. July 26, 1687; Abigail, Jan'y 10, 1689; Thomas, b. Nov. 7, 1691.

ADIJAH DEWEY, wife Sarah; chn. ———, b. Nov. 13, 1689, d. Nov. 17, 1689; Thomas, b. Jan'y 9, 1690; Adijah, b. Sept. 30, 1693; Sarah, b. March 17, 1695; Hester, b. Jan'y 20, 1698; Mary, b. Sept. 18, 1701; Abigail, b. Jan'y 28, 1703; Bethiah, b. Aug. 11, 1706; Ann, b. March 22, 1709; Moses, b. Jan'y 6, 1714. Capt. A. Dewey d. March 24, 1741.

BENJAMIN MORELEY m. Mary Sacket Oct. 2, 1689; chn. Thomas, b. July 3, 1690, d. Aug. 31, 1719; Benjamin, b. May 27, 1692, d. Sept. 23, 1719; Jemima, b. Aug. 23, 1694; Bashuah, b. May 29,



1697; Azariah, b. Feb'y 16, 1701. Mr. Benjamin Moreley d. Sept. 17, 1719. Mrs. M. Moreley d. Nov. 14, 1729.

MATHEW NOBLE m. Hannah Dewey, Dec. 10, 1690; chn. Joseph, b. Oct. 8, 1691; Hezekiah, b. May 14, 1694; Mathew, b. Sept. 19, 1698; Solomon, b. Dec. 23, 1700; Elisha, b. Feb. 9, 1702; Obadiah, b. Oct. 19, 1705; Hannah, b. Oct. 11, 1707; Hester, b. June 6, 1710; Rhoda, b. Ap. 17, 1717.

JOSEPH SEXTUS m. Hannah Wright, Nov. 20, 1690; chn. Hannah, b. May 18, 1692; Joseph, b. Oct. 2, 1694; Mindwell, b. Feb'y 3, 1696; Daniel, b. Nov. 26, 1700; Ezekiel, b. Oct. 28, 1701.

ISAAC PHELPS m. Mary Moreley, Dec. 17, 1690; chn. Daniel, b. Jan'y 17, 1691, d. March 26, 1692; Isaac, b. Jan'y 26, 1692, d. June 14, 1698; Aaron, b. Jan'y 31, 1695.

George Phelps died May 8, 1687, whether brother of Isaac I do not know. The Phelps's came from Windsor, Ct.

JOSIAH DEWEY m. Mehitable Miller, Jan'y 15, 1690.

STEPHEN LEE m. Elizabeth Woodward, Dec. 23, 1691; chn. Thomas, b. Nov. 5, 1692; Samuel, b. May 9, 1695.

THOMAS INGERSOLL m. Sarah Ashley, July 22, 1692; chn. Thomas, b. Nov. 27, 1692; Moses, b. Feb. 10, 1694; Miriam, b. June 4, 1697; David, b. Sept. 30, 1699.

RICHARD CHURCH m. Elizabeth Noble, March 3, 1692; chn. Hannah, b. Oct. 5, 1692; John, b. Jan'y 12, 1693; (?) Rachel, b. March 1, 1694; James, b. Oct. 26, 1696; Joseph, b. Dec. 7, 1698; Jonathan, b. Dec. 7, 1700; Samuel, b. Nov. 28, 1702; Elizabeth, b. March 26, 1705.

THOMAS GUNN, wife Hannah; chn. Gideon, b. Ap. 3, 1703, d. Aug. 17, 1704; Moses, b. June 26, 1705; Reuben, b. July 25, 1708. Mrs. Gunn d. July 2, 1742. Mr. Gunn d. March 8, 1744.

Thomas Gunn died Feb'y 26, 1680. Wife of Thomas Gunn died Nov. 28, 1678. This is supposed to have been the father of Thomas mentioned above.

JOHN ASHLEY m. Mary Dewey, Sept. 8, 1692; chn. Lydia, ——— d. Ap. 19, 1708; John, b. Oct. 19, 1697; Moses, b. Oct. 1, 1699; Ebenezer, b. March 29, 1701, d. Ap. 11, 1702; Roger, b. Jan'y 30, 1705. Mrs. Sarah Ashley d. May 30, 1708. Mrs. Mary Ashley d. March, 1735. John Ashley Esq. d. Ap. 17, 1759.

AMBROSE FOWLER m. Mary Baker, Sept. 11, 1693; chn. Ruth, b. Sept. 11, 1694; Mary, b. March 11, 1696; Samuel, b. Oct. 9, 1700; Joseph, b. July 18, 1703; Mindwell, b. March 1, 1706; David and Noah b. Feb. 8, 1708, d. the same month. Mr. A. Fowler d. July 1, 1712.

Ambrose Fowler, Sen. d. Oct. 18, 1704. Joan, his wife, d. May 22, 1684.

NEHEMIAH LOOMIS m. Thankful Weller, Jan'y 3, 1694; chn. Isaac, b. July 29, 1695, d. Oct. 9, 1695; Nehemiah, ——— d. Jan'y 24, 1727; Abigail, b. May 4, 1701; Nathaniel, Aug. 19, 1703; Rachel, b. March 26, 1706, d. Ap. 1706; Thankful, b. May 3, 1710, d. Jan'y 13, 1711. Mr. N. Loomis d. Feb'y 4, 1740. Mrs. Loomis d. Feb'y 23, 1748.

THOMAS NOBLE m. Elizabeth Dewey Dec. 19, 1695; chn. Thomas, b. Sept. 10, 1696; Job, b. Jan'y 28, 1698, d. June 25, 1699; Jonathan, b. May 1, 1700, d. Nov. 1719; Seth, b. Oct. 30, 1702, d. Dec. 4, 1702; Elizabeth, b. Sept. 3, 1705; Israel, b. Sept. 20, 1703; Lois, b. July 4, 1708; Ebenezer, b. Oct. 11, 1711; Thankful, b. May 31, 1714; Anna, b. Oct. 30, 1716; Jonathan, b. May 23, 1721. Deac. T. Noble d. July 29, 1750. Mrs. N. d. Oct. 2, 1757.



SAMUEL DEWEY m. Sarah Weller, Dec. 19, 1695; chn. Sarah, b. Jan'y 26, 1696; Elizabeth, b. May 3, 1699; Hannah, b. Oct. 14, 1701, d. Oct. 30, 1701; Samuel, b. April 12, 1703; Deliverance, b. Aug. 4, 1706, d. May 14, 1757; Jonathan, b. June 3, 1708. Mrs. Sarah Dewey d. July 21, 1709.

JOSEPH MORELY m. Abigail Root, Sept. 13, 1696; chn. Abigail, b. Nov. 16, 1697; Abner, b. March 24, 1699; Sarah, b. Nov. 14, 1702; David, b. Feb'y 9, 1704; Mary, b. Sept. 29, 1707; Hannah, b. Jan'y 12, 1709; Isaac, b. Oct. 18, 1712; Rachel, b. Sept. 11, 1715.

DANIEL BAGG, wife Hannah; chn. Hannah, b. Oct. 6, 1695; Daniel, b. Feb. 24, 1697; Ebenezer, b. Nov. 9, 1700, d. Dec. 21, 1700; Rachel, b. June 22, 1702; Ann, b. Jan'y 30, 1704; Abigail, b. Sept. 15, 1707; Ruth, b. Jan'y 20, 1709; Margaret, b. Oct. 26, 1712; Sarah, b. Nov. 7, 1714; David, b. Feb. 19, 1717. Mr. D. Bagg d. Aug. 18, 1738.

STEPHEN KELLOGG, wife Lydia; chn. Lydia, b. Jan'y 24, 1697; Moses, b. Oct. 26, 1700, d. Sept. 15, 1704; Abigail, b. Dec. 27, 1702; Daniel, b. Dec. 16, 1704; Ephraim, b. July, 2, 1707; Mercy, b. Oct. 30, 1709; Noah, b. Feb. 13, 1711; Silas, b. Ap. 7, 1714; Amos, b. Sept. 30, 1716. Mr. S. Kellogg d. June 5, 1722.

MARK NOBLE, wife Mary; chn. Noah, b. March 5, 1698, d. Oct. 7, 1703; Mary, b. Dec. 20, 1701; Abigail, b. July 7, 1704; John, b. Dec. 21, 1706; Miriam, b. Jan'y 4, 1709; Noah, b. May 23, 1713. Mrs. M. Noble d. May 12, 1733. Mr. M. Noble d. Ap. 16, 1741.

THOMAS PIXBY, wife Lydia; chn. Sarah, b. March 2, 1699; Noah, b. Aug. 13, 1706. Mr. Thomas Pixby d. Oct. 6, 1731.

EPHRAIM STILES, wife Abigail; chn. Rachel, b. May 21, 1695; Isaac, b. Oct. 6, 1696; Ephraim, b. Dec. 5, 1699.

JOSEPH ASHLEY m. Abigail Dewey Ap. 12, 1699; chn. James, b. Feb'y 26, 1699; Abigail, b. Oct. 1, 1702, d. March 11, 1707; Naomi, b. Feb'y 4, 1704, d. Feb. 22, 1705. Mr. Ashley d. Feb. 25, 1705.

JOHN INGERSOLL m. Isabella Brown, April 12, 1699; had Isabella b. March 18, 1701. Mr. J. Ingersoll d. May 18, 1750.

JOSEPH PIXBY m. Abigail Clarke Aug. 23, 1699; chn. Joseph, b. March 4, 1703; Jonah, b. March 3, 1701; Abigail, b. May 29, 1705; Moses, b. June 9, 1707; John, b. Oct. 22, 1709; Jonathan, b. Jan'y 17, 1711; David, b. March 21, 1714; Clark, b. Oct. 3, 1724.

EPHRAIM COTTON m. Mary Noble, Feb. 1, 1697.

### SINGULAR CUSTOM.

In the Priory of *Dunmow Parva*, Essex County, Eng., about the time of King Henry I., a custom was instituted by *Robert* Earl of Clare, or some of his Successors in the Barony, That he that repents him not of his Marriage, either sleeping or waking, in a Year and a Day, nor has had any Brawls and Contentions with his Wife, nor made any Nuptial Transgression within that time, and will take his Oath of the same before the Prior and Convent, and the whole Town, kneeling upon two hard pointed Stones, shall have a Gammon of Bacon delivered to him with great Solemnity. The Records of the Priory mention three that received it, viz. *Richard Wright* of Badbury, near Norwich; *Stephen Samuel*, and *Thomas Le Fuller*, of Essex. We are assured, that the Custom goes still along with the Manor, and that some have lately received it.

*Mag. Brit. year, 1720.*



## BRIEF MEMOIRS AND NOTICES OF PRINCE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

[Continued from page 200.]

**BROWN, John**, was born at Little Cambridge, now Brighton, graduated H. C. 1714; settled in the ministry at Haverhill, Mass., May 13, 1719. He married Joanna, dau. of Rev. Roland Cotton, the great-grand-daughter of Rev. John Cotton, minister of the first church, Boston. Mr. Brown died at Haverhill, Dec. 2, 1742. He had four sons and two daughters, viz.: John, who graduated H. C. 1741, and was minister of Cohasset 45 years. He died 1792, aged 67. Cotton, grad. H. C. 1743; ordained at Brookline, 1748; and died April 13, 1751. Ward, grad. H. C. 1748, and died the same year. Thomas, b. at Haverhill, 1733, grad. H. C. 1752; was first settled at Marshfield, and afterwards, in 1765, was installed over the Stroudwater Parish in Falmouth, Me.; died there in 1797. Of the three daughters, Abigail married Rev. Edward Brooks, of Medford, who was afterwards settled in North Yarmouth, Me., where he remained five years, and then returned to Medford; they had two sons and two daughters, viz. Cotton Brown, who died at Portland, in 1834, aged 69. Peter Chardon, died at Boston, 1849, aged 82. Mary, who m. Samuel Gray, of Medford, d. 1839, aged 73; and Joanna Cotton who m. Nathaniel Hall, of Medford, and d. in 1841, aged 69.

Rev. John Brown, of Haverhill, was buried in the old burying ground there. His tomb becoming somewhat decayed, his descendant, Hon. P. C. Brooks, of Boston, caused a granite monument to be erected, on which was inscribed the original epitaph: "Rev. John Brown, ordained May 13, 1719, died Dec. 2, 1742, aged 46. As he was greatly esteemed in this life for his learning, piety and prudence, his removal is very justly lamented, as a loss to his family, church and country. He was an Israelite indeed, in whom there was no guile." W. G. B.

**CHIPMAN, Rev. John**, of Beverly, was son of the Hon. John Chipman of Sandwich, by his wife, Hope, dau. of John Howland by his wife Elizabeth, dau. of Gov. John Carver. His sister Bethiah, m. Samuel Smith, Esq. of Sandwich, whose son, Stephen S. Esq. of Sandwich, was one of the early settlers of Machias, Me. and m. Deborah Ellis of Sandwich. Their dau. Deborah m. Col. Joseph Wallis of Narragansett plantation, in the Co. of Lincoln, Me. Their da. Elizabeth Thorndike, m. Stephen J. Bowles, Esq. T.

**GERRISH, Capt. John**, of Boston, was grandson of William G., the captain of the Train Band of Newbury. He was buried in the Chapel burying-ground, but there remains nothing upon the stone which marks the place of his interment, except his name. *Waterman*. His father was probably Moses G. who m. Jane Sewall in 1671, and d. 1694. If this be correct he was posthumous, being born 1695. Capt. John Gerrish, merchant, died before 30 May, 1743. He was of the noted firm of that day, John & Joseph G. Joseph was, perhaps, his brother. Three years later, (1746) there was a John G. who kept "a public Vendue House on Dock Square," Boston.

**LIVERMORE, Mr. Thomas** of Watertown, was b. 5 June, 1674-5 or 1675-6, d. 8 May 1761, ae. 85. He settled in the West Precinct of Watertown (Waltham) and was elected Deacon 1718, and often held the most responsible municipal offices. He was a son of Samuel and Anna or Hannah (Bridge) Livermore, and grandson of the first John and Grace L. and Matthew and Anna (Danforth) Bridge, and great-grandson of Dea. John and Elizabeth Bridge of Cambridge, and of Nicholas Danforth of C. He m. Mary, da. of Nathaniel and Mary (Coolidge) Bright, and grand-da. of Dea. Henry and Anna (Goldstone) Bright, and of Simon and Mary Coolidge, and gr.-gr.-da. of Henry and Anna Goldstone and of the first John and Mary Coolidge. Dea. T. L. had 8 ch. and numerous descendants, a few of whom have rec<sup>d</sup> a collegiate education.

*Dr. H. Bond's MS. Letter.*

**ODLIN, Woodbridge**, "*Student at Harvard College*,"—was afterwards settled at Exeter, N. H., where he was ord. 28 Sept. 1743. He was b. at Exeter 28 Apl. 1718; grad. H. C. 1738; d. 10 Mch. 1776, ae. 57. He m. Mrs. Abigail (Gilman) Strong, 23 Oct. 1755; and had ch.—I. *Dudley*; II. *Woodbridge*; III. *Peter*; IV. *Elizabeth*; V. *Abigail*, m. Hon. Nathaniel Gilman, of Exeter; VI. *John*; VII. *Mary Ann*, m. Thomas Stickney, of Concord; VIII. *Charlotte*, m. Jeremiah Stickney, of Dover.

His father was Rev. John Odlin, minister of Exeter, b. at Boston 18 Nov. 1681; grad. H. C. 1702; ord. 12 Nov. 1706; d. 1754 ae. 72.—His father's father was Elisha Odlin, of Boston, b. 1, 5, 1640; d. abt. 1724, who was son of John Odlin or Audlin, of Boston, by wf. Margaret. This John Odlin, on the 10 June, 1684, being then abt. 82 yrs. old, with Robert Walker, Francis Hudson, and William Lytherland, made a deposition in relation to the purchase of Boston, abt. 1634, from William Blackstone; which deposition is printed 2 Mass. Hist. Coll. IV. 202-3.—His father's mother was Abigail Bright, dau. of Dea. Henry and Mrs. Anne (Gouldstone) Bright, of Watertown; grand dau. of Henrie and Marie; gr. grand dau. of Thomas and Margaret; and gr. gr. grand dau. of Walter and Margaret Bright, all of Bury St. Edmunds, Co. Suffolk, Eng.



His mother was Elizabeth Woodbridge, who m. 1st, Rev. John Clark, of Exeter; 2d, Rev. John Odlin, above. She d. 6 Dec. 1729.—His mother's father was Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge, (minister of Kittery, Bristol and Medford, who d. at M. 15 Jan 1709—10,) son of Rev. John and Mrs. Mercy (Dudley) Woodbridge, (of Andover, Ms., Andover and Burford, Eng., and Newbury, Ms.,) and grandson of Rev. John Woodbridge of Stanton, Wiltshire, Eng.—His mother's mother was Mary Ward, b. 24 June, 1649, dau. of Rev. John and Mrs. Alice (Edmunds) Ward, of Haverhill, Ms.; grand dau. of Rev. Nathaniel Ward, author of the *Simple Clobber* of Aggawam; and gr. grand dau. of Rev. John Ward, of Haverhill, co. Suffolk, Eng. J. D.

PHILLIPS, Rev. Samuel, of Andover, was the son of Samuel Phillips, (goldsmith,) of Salem, the grandson of Rev. Samuel Phillips, who was the minister of Rowley 46 years, and the great grandson of Rev. George Phillips who was the first minister of Watertown, and who came over in 1630, in company with Gov. Winthrop and others.

Rev. Samuel Phillips, of Andover, was born at Salem, Feb. 28, 1690.—He was prepared for college under Master Emerson, and graduated at H. C. in 1708, at the age of 18. He was settled in the ministry at Andover (South Parish) in 1711, where he continued 60 years. He married Hannah White of Haverhill, daughter of John White Esq. Mr. Phillips died June 5, 1771, in the 80th year of his age. He had five children, three sons and two daughters, viz: Mary, b. Nov. 30, 1752, m. Samuel Appleton, of Haverhill, Oct. 12, 1736, d. Nov. 24, 1737; Samuel, b. Feb. 13, 1715, married Elizabeth Barnard of Andover—he died Aug. 21, 1790. They had seven children, only one of whom lived to mature age, viz: Samuel Phillips, who was Lieut. Gov. of the Commonwealth at the time of his death, in 1802. Samuel Phillips, the father, was the founder in connexion with his brother John, of the "Phillips' Academy" at Andover. Lydia, their third child, born June 10, 1717, married Dr. Parker Clark of Andover—died Nov. 4, 1749—leaving children, one of whom married Dr. Edward Russell of North Yarmouth, (Maine.) John, the founder of Exeter Academy, born Dec. 27, 1719. Of these four children, three were born on the Sabbath. He graduated at Cambridge in 1735—married 1st, Mrs. Sarah Gilman of Exeter—2d, the widow of Dr. Hale, of Exeter. He had no children—died Ap. 21, 1795. William born June 25, 1722—married Abigail Bromfield, daughter of Hon. Edward Bromfield of Boston.—He resided in Boston when he died Jan. 15, 1804.—He was the father of Lt. Gov. William Phillips, and grandfather of Hon. Jonathan Phillips of Boston. Abigail, daughter of William and Abigail, married Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., the distinguished patriot of the revolution.

Rev. Samuel Phillips, of Andover was a faithful, strict and devoted pastor. He left a large number of printed sermons and manuscripts. He preached the Election Sermon in 1750, the manuscript of which, as well as his copy of "Prince's Annals" are now in my possession. W. G. B.

PHILLIPS, John, was brother of Rev. Samuel Phillips of Andover. He was born at Salem, June 22, 1701—removed to Boston and became apprenticed to Col. Henshman, stationer, and having married the eldest daughter of N. Buttolph, in the same business, he settled in Boston. He was Deacon of Brattle street Church, Col. of the Boston Regiment, and Overseer of the Poor many years. He died April 19, 1763, aged 62. He had several children, viz: John, Samuel, Abigail, Sarah, Mary Ann, and William who married Margaret Wendell, daughter of Hon. Jacob Wendell. He was the father of Hon. John Phillips, first Mayor of Boston. W. G. B.

PRENTICE, Rev. Mr. Solomon, of Grafton—was the first minister of that place, then called *Hasanamisco*. He was the son of Solomon P. Jr. of Cambridge (b. 1673 at C.) who was son of Solomon P. Sen. (b. 23, 7, 1646 at C.) who was son of Henry Prentice, "Planter," who was at Cambridge previous to 1640, and had two wives, Elizabeth, (d. 1643,) and Joan. Henry d. 1654. He was a member of the 1st church at C. formed in 1636, and a freeman of Mass. 1650.

Rev. Solomon Prentice was b. in Cambridge 11 May 1705, grad. H. U. 1727, and was settled by the proprietors of Grafton, (of whom he was one,) as their minister, in 1731, on a salary of £100 per year. He mar. 26 Oct. 1732, at Groton, Mass., Sarah, dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah Sartell. (See SARTELL, Nathaniel.) She was an active and energetic woman, well educated at a convent in England. It is said that she could quote any part of the Bible. Some of her needle work embroidery is still preserved in the hands of her descendants—the colors as fresh as they ever were. Mr. P. "was a man of God, pure in heart, and of true piety, and of the Calvinist Congregational persuasion." During the excitement caused by Whitfield, he invited him to preach in Grafton. Soon after, troubles sprang up in the society, which resulted in his dismission 19 July, 1747, after 16 years service. He afterwards preached at Bellingham and Easton, and in Hull, Mass. from 1768 to 1772; but the latter location not suiting his health, he returned to his house and farm in Grafton, where "May 22, 1773,



aged 68 years, he fell asleep in expectation of a glorious immortality." His house in G. is now standing, in good condition.

Solomon & Sarah (Sartell) Prentice had 10 ch. viz:—I. *Solomon*, b. 1723, killed 1747;—II. *Nathaniel Sartell*, b. 1735, Judge, Alstead, N. H.; his grandson Nathaniel Prentice Banks is now Speaker of the Mass. H. R.;—III. *Sarah*, b. 1738;—IV. *John*, b. 1739, d. 1812, settled in Ward, (now Auburn);—V. *Sarah*, b. 1740;—VI. *Henry*, b. 1742; of Grafton;—VII. *Sarah*, b. 1744, mar. 1752, William Bligham, of Grafton, grandfather of Wm. B. Esq. attorney, of Boston, compiler of the Old Colony Laws for the Mass. Legislature;—VIII. *Lydia*, b. 1746, d. young;—IX. *Solomon*, b. 1748, d. at Edenton, N. C.;—X. *Mary*, b. 12 Aug. 1751, at Easton, mar. 1770, at Hull, Amos Binney, grandfather of the writer of this.—Rev. S. Prentice has numerous descendants.

C. J. F. B.

PRESCOTT, Hon. Benjamin, born in Groton, 4 Jan. 1695–6, mar. 11 June, 1718, Abigail, dau. of Hon. Thomas Oliver of Cambridge, and died 3 Aug. 1738, aged 43 years. He was the third son (twelfth child) of Jonas Prescott of Groton, who, born in Lancaster, Mass. June, 1648—was the third son (seventh child) of John Prescott of Lancashire, England, who married in England, Mary Platts of Yorkshire, and in England several of their children were born. John Prescott went first to Barbadoes, (it is said) and owned lands there in 1638. About 1640 he came to New England, and after remaining some time in Charlestown and Watertown, settled in Lancaster, where he had a good estate. He was one of the first settlers of Lancaster, which is said to have been so named in compliment to him.

Benjamin Prescott, the subject of this sketch was in 1717 appointed a lieutenant of the first company of foot; in 1723, being then 27 years of age, he first represented the town of Groton in the General Court, where he remained eight years. In 1724, he was commissioned a Justice of the Peace, and afterward *Quorumvixus*; in 1732 a Lieutenant Colonel in a Middlesex and Worcester regiment; in 1735 a Justice of the Superior Court, and in 1738, the year of his death, he was chosen to represent the Province at the Court of Great Britain, which office he declined, giving as a reason, that he had never had the small pox. The Hon. Edmund Quincy was chosen in his stead, and died on his Mission, of the disease which Mr. Prescott feared would prove fatal to himself.

Hon. Benjamin P. was father of the Hon. James, Col. William, and the Hon. Oliver Prescott, M. D. He was grandfather of the late Judge William Prescott of Boston, and great-grandfather of W. H. P., the Historian.

F. W. P.

Another notice of Benjamin Prescott, Esq., has been received, and though a very good one, this is considered as preferable, the principal early fact being from original MSS. preserved in that branch of the family represented by the above subscriber. D.

RUSSELL, Daniel, Esq. and RUSSELL, Chambers, Charlestown, Ms. The paternal ancestor of these subscribers was the Hon. Richard Russell, who was born in Hereford, Co. of Hereford, Eng. in 1611; came to N. Eng. and settled in Charlestown, Ms. in 1640; representative of that town thirteen years; in 1659 he was elected an Assistant (Counsellor) and it is worthy of remark, that, just a century after his election to represent the town in the General Court which was in 1646, his great-grand son, the Hon. James Russell<sup>1</sup>, was chosen to the same office, and served the same term of years; and just a century from the time he was elected Counsellor, his great-grand-son, the Hon. Chambers Russell<sup>1</sup> was elected to the same office. The wife of Hon. Richard R. was Maud, who d. in 1652. He had a 2<sup>d</sup> wf., widow Mary Chester of Weathersfield, who had no children by him. His eldest son, the Hon. James R.<sup>2</sup> b. 4 Oct. 1640, merchant in Charlestown, succeeded him in his business and public offices. He d. 28 April, 1709, ae. 69. His son, the Hon. Daniel R.<sup>3</sup> b. 30 Nov. 1685, d. 6 Dec. 1763. He was one of the subscribers. His wife was dau. of the Hon. Charles Chambers, and their son, Hon. Chambers R.<sup>4</sup> was the other. He was b. in the year 1713, H. C. 1731, d. 24 Nov. 1767, ae. 54. His brother, Hon. James R.<sup>4</sup> b. 5 Aug. 1715, d. 24 April, 1798, ae. 82, whose wife was Katharine, da. of Hon. Thomas Graves of Charlestown. She d. in Lincoln, Ms. 17 Sept. 1778, ae. 61. They had eleven children, one of whom was the Hon. Thomas Russell, who d. in Boston, 8 April, 1796, ae. 56. A sermon was preached at his funeral by Dr. Morse, and a few days after an Eulogy was delivered by Dr. John Warren, upon his life and character. Dr. Morse preached a funeral sermon two years later, on the father of the Hon. Thomas R.<sup>5</sup> He also preached another funeral discourse on the Hon. Thomas' sister Mary, who d. 24 July, 1806, ae. 53. The Hon. Chambers Russell, held at the time of his death, the offices of Judge of the Superior Court, and Judge of the Admiralty.

S. G. D.

SARTLE, (properly SARTELL) Nathaniel, of Groton, Esq.—was born in Scotland or England. He came over, with his wife Sarah and several children, about 1720. He was probably master and owner of his vessel. By his will, made in 1710, at Gosport, Eng., in favor of his wife, it appears that he was then about to proceed on one



of his trips to America. In the will, he is called of Gosport, sometime of Charlestown in the Colony of N. E. The notary wrote his name Nathaniel Sattle, and he so signed it, perhaps to avoid a new copy, or thinking the will would probably never be used. When offered for probate it was opposed by his son Josiah, on account of its signature and old date; but he finally withdrew his objections. On a voyage in 1718, he was shipwrecked, and wrote the following memorandum in his Bible:—"Feb. ye 14, 1718, I was cast on the rocks of Quibberone, near Bellisle, in the bay of Resimea, all my men lost. N. Sartell."—Expecting that all hands would be lost, and wishing to inform his family of his fate, he headed up the Bible in a cask, and threw it overboard. When the vessel went in pieces, he took the cabin boy on his back, and swam to a rock. The boy perished in the night, but he was taken the next morning, nearly exhausted, from the rock, by some fishermen. The Bible also was saved, and is now in the possession of Charles J. F. Binney, Esq. It is a large Bible, with oak covers half an inch thick, covered with embossed leather, and having thick wrought brass clasps. His wife sent a vessel in search of him. Mr. Sartell was wealthy, and seems to have been a leading man in the town of Groton. He d. Jan. 16th, 1741, æt. 60. Though he lost large quantities of silver and merchandize by the wreck, he left at his death a valuable property. He left warehouses, houses, lands and other property at Charlestown, valued at £1120; property in Groton £3848; silver £47; 14 gilt leather chair bottoms; books; surveying instruments &c.

There was early at Watertown a Richard Sawtell. His will, dated 1692, mentions lands in Watertown and Groton. He was probably related to the Groton Sawtells, who are said to have been a distinct family from the Sartells of that place.

Nathaniel and Sarah Sartell had ch.:—I. *Nathaniel*, who was lost at sea before 1742, leaving 2 children, viz: 1. Nathaniel, whose descendants reside in Groton and Pepperell, and 2. Hannah, who m. Hercules Bacon of Charlestown; II. *Josiah*, who m. Mary Green, and lived in Groton; his children, two sons and two daughters, died young, and he left a considerable estate to the church and town of Groton; III. *Margaret*, m. ——— Gibbs, of Charlestown; IV. *Sarah*, m. Rev. Solomon Prentice, of Grafton, and afterwards of Hull, and had ten children. (See PRENTICE, Solomon). —Compiled from memoranda, by C. J. F. Binney, Esq. and Miss Butler of Groton.

Nathaniel Sartle, Esq., of Groton, was very probably a grandson of Richard Sawtell an early settler of Watertown, and probably a son of *Zachariah Sawtel* of Groton. [*Dr. H. Bond's Ms. Letter.*] He was a representative in the Gen. Court in 1733, 1739, and 1741, and is often mentioned in the journals of that body. D.

STORER, Mr. Ebenezer, of Boston, and the Rev. Mr. Seth Storer, of Watertown, were sons of Joseph and Hannah Storer, whose children were, I. Hannah, b. 6 May, 1680, m. Joshua Littlefield; II. Sarah, b. 9 Dec. 1682, m. J. Colburn, d. 21 Jan. 1770; III. Mary, b. 12 May, 1685, m. Jean St. Germaine, d. at Montreal, 25 Aug. 1747; IV. Abigail, b. 29 Oct. 1687; V. Joseph, b. 29 Aug. 1690; VI. John, b. 5 Sept. 1694; VII. Keziah, b. 2 May, 1697, m. Ebenezer Plummer; VIII. Ebenezer, b. "at Sacow fort," 4 June, 1699; IX. Seth, b. 26 May, 1702. *These two last were the subscribers.* Rev. Seth, (IX) H. C. 1720, d. at Watertown, 27 Nov. 1774. Ebenezer (VIII) m. Mary Edwards, 20 June, 1723, d. 22 May, 1761; she d. 6 Dec. 1772. Their chn. were, I. Joseph, b. 25 April, 1724, d. 12 Sept. 1724; II. Mary, b. 21 June, 1725, d. 28 June, 1727-8; III. Elizabeth, b. 24 Dec. 1726, m. Isaac Smith 9 Oct. 1746, d. 27 June, 1786; IV. Ebenezer, b. 16 Dec. 1728, d. 22 Dec. 1728; V. Ebenezer, b. 27 Jan. 1729-30, m. Elizabeth Green, 17 July, 1751, and Hannah Lincoln, 6 Nov. 1777, d. 6 Jan. 1807; VI. Mary, b. 8 April, 1732, d. 22 Oct. 1733; VII. Hannah, b. 16 Jan. 1734-5, d. 29 April, 1737; VIII. Mary, b. 2 Jan. 1736-7; m. Edward Green, 14 April, 1757, and Benjamin Hall 23 Aug. 1791; IX. Hannah, b. 23 May, 1739, m. Joshua Green, 7 Oct. 1762, d. 2 Sept. 1811; X. Sybill, b. 6 Feb. 1742-3, d. 28 Feb. 1749. The three Greens married into this family, were children of Joseph Green, Esq. of Boston.

*MS. letter of Joshua Green, M. D. of Groton.*

Storer's Garrison House, at Wells, was a noted point in the time of the latter Indian Wars. It was here that Capt. Converse made such a brave defence against a superior force of French and Indians in 1692; and where, the year before, "fierce Moxus" was defeated, which caused the famous gasconade of Maddokawando; "that he would have the dog Converse out of his hole." In 1739, "John Storer, Esq., and others, sons of their late father, Joseph Storer of Wells, deceased," were petitioners to the General Court of Massachusetts, for some "bounty" "on account of their said father's services and sufferings in the late distressing Indian wars."

The Rev. Mr. Seth Storer of Watertown, was also a subscriber to President Willard's "Body of Divinity," printed in 1726. Mr. Ebenezer Storer subscribed for four copies of Dr. Chauncey's "State of Religion in N. England," 1743, and Mr. Turell's "Life of Dr. Colman," 1749. From the great number of books which I have seen with the name of "Ebenezer Storer" in them, he must have had an extensive library for his time.



## PEARCE OF GLOUCESTER, MASS.

THE name Pearce is a common one in England, being undoubtedly derived from the baptismal name Peter or Piers\* as it was called after the conquest,† and while French was still the court language, and has been variously written as Piers, Pierre, Pierce, Peirce, Peers, Peeres, Peerse, Perse, Pearse and Pearce, and there are families of the name settled in the counties of Essex, Gloucester, Kent, Devon, Norfolk, Suffolk, Bedford, Somerset, York, Warwick, etc., England.

In the List of Gentry in the County of Kent, made 12th Henry VI. (A. D. 1433,) appear the names of Henrici Piers, of Canterbury, and Nicholai Piers.

The Peirses of Bedale, county of York, Eng. (now represented by the three daughters and coheirresses of the late Henry Peirse, of Bedale, Esquire, M. P.) descended from Peter Peirse, who flourished during the reigns of Edward IV. and Richard III. and being attached to the house of York, fought at the battle of Bosworth field in 1485, as standard bearer in the army of Richard the Third.

Sir Henry Samuel Piers, of Tristernagh Abbey, county of Westmeath, Ireland, 7th Baronet, descends from Richard Piers, Esq. of Piers Hall, co. York, Eng., whose son William was sent over to Ireland in 1566, and subsequently created Governor of Carrickfergus.

In 1744, the Pearces of St. Keverne, Cornwall, had possessed the lands of Rosewick for three centuries.

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The first patent of Plymouth, dated June 1, 1621, was granted to John Pierce, citizen of London.

Prince, in his *New England Chronology*, says:—"1622, June or July. By Mr. Weston's ship comes a letter from Mr. John Pierce, in whose name the Plymouth patent is taken; signifying that whom the Governor admits into the association he will approve". And further—"1623, April. At length we receive letters from England, wherein they give an account that last fall, October 16, 1622, a ship, the *Paragon*, sailed from London with passengers for New Plymouth; being fitted out by Mr. John Pierce, in whose name our first patent was taken, his name being only used in trust; but when he saw that we were here hopefully seated, and by the success God gave us, had obtained favor with the Council for New England, he gets another patent of larger extent, meaning to keep it to himself, allow us only what he pleased, hold us as his tenants and sue to his courts as chief Lord."

On account of bad weather, however, the ship returned to Lon-

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\* French, Pierre.

† e. g. *Piers de Gaveston*, the notorious favorite of Edward the Second, beheaded 1314.



don, leaky, and after repairs sailed again December 22, but a second time was obliged by a terrible storm to return to Portsmouth, with loss of masts, roundhouse and upper works, "having one hundred and nine souls on board with Mr. Pierce himself. Upon which great and repeated loss and disappointment, he is prevailed upon for Five Hundred Pounds, to resign his patent to the company." He then remained in England, and the emigrants hired another ship.

According to some accounts, Capt. William Pierce was master of Mr. John Pierce's vessel.

In 1623, early in June, arrived in Plymouth the ship *Ann*, Captain William Pierce, and he appears to have been connected with the colonies for the remainder of his life. In 1641, he was appointed by Government to command an expedition against the Bahamas, and was shot at Providence, one of the Bahama Islands, in 1641.

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ABRAHAM PIERCE or Peirce, is the first of the name who settled in New England. He may have been a relation of John and William before-mentioned, and perhaps came over with the latter in the *Ann*.

In 1623, land was granted in Plymouth to "Mr. Perce's two servants," and in the next record preserved, dated in 1627, being the division of cattle and goats, appears the name of Abraham Pierce. It is highly probable, therefore, that the two servants mentioned in 1623, were sent over in advance to prepare the way for him, and that he soon followed, for in 1627 and for some years after, he was the only one of the name in the colony.\*

He removed from Plymouth to Duxbury, Mass., in or prior to 1643, and was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater in 1645.

He had issue by Rebecca, his wife; three daughters and two sons.

1. Abraham, of whom presently; 2. Isaac, married and removed to Middleboro', Mass., and died 1732, leaving widow Alice, sons Isaac, (who removed to Eastham, Mass.) and Thomas, and four daughters.

Abraham Pierce died in Duxbury, ante A.D. 1673. His eldest son,

ABRAHAM PIERCE, was born in Plymouth, January, 1638. He had by Hannah his wife three sons, viz:—

1. Abraham, m. and had a son Abraham, who m. September 25, 1729, Abigail Peterson, and removed to Pembroke, Mass.; 2. John; 3. Samuel, of whom next.

In 1704, Abraham Pierce, Senr of Duxbury, deeds "to son Samuel Pierce," land bounded north by land of "my son John, south by my brother Isaac." Abraham Pierce, II. died in Duxbury, January, 1718, æ 80. His son,

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\* It is possible that the Mr. Perce here alluded to may have been Captain William, but it is not very likely that a merchant captain would leave ashore a couple of men to lay out a farm—and besides, he never settled here, but continued a sailor to the end of his life.



SAMUEL PIERCE married in Duxbury, January 18, 1703. Mary Saunders. About the year 1710 he removed to Gloucester, Mass., where he had surviving issue.

1. David, of whom hereafter; 2. Jonathan, b. August 24, 1719; 3. Joseph, b. August 14, 1725. He probably had issue in Duxbury, but no record of them can be found.

In 1710, Samuel Pierce and Mary his wife sold land bounded north by "brother John, south by uncle Isaac." In 1714, "Samuel Pierce, late of Duxburrrough, now of Gloucester," and Mary his wife sold "one commonage in Duxburrrough and rights as a commoner since 1710." His son,

DAVID PIERCE, born in Gloucester, October 5, 1713, married January 20, 1736, Susannah Stephens, daughter of Samuel Stephens and Mary Ellery his wife, and niece of Colonel John Stephens.\* He had by her (with six daughters) three sons, viz.,

1. David, of whom we treat next; 2. Joseph, removed to the State of Maine; 3. William, b. December 2, 1751. Colonel William Pearce died February 3, 1845, ae. 95.

David Pearce died A. D. 1759, ae. 46. His wife, who was born March 25, 1717, d. A. D. 1753, ae. 36. His eldest son,

DAVID PEARCE, born in Gloucester October 26, 1736, altered the spelling of his name to Pearce, as did also his brother Colonel William. He married first, March 15, 1759, Bethia Ingersoll, (b. January 28, 1741,) daughter of Josiah Ingersoll and Bethiah Sargent his wife,† by whom he had (with daughters, one of whom, Abigail, married Benjamin Parrott Homer, of Boston,‡) two sons, David, of whom next, and John, who d., cœlebs, at Nantes, France, where he went for his health. Mrs. Pearce d. June 21, 1792, ae. 52. He wedded secondly Mary Ingersoll, sister of his first wife, by whom he had one surviving daughter, and espoused thirdly Elizabeth Baldwin, daughter of Colonel Baldwin, of Brookfield, Mass., but by her had no issue. He died in Gloucester, March, 1818, ae. 81. His only (surviving) son,

DAVID PEARCE, was born in Gloucester, January 18, 1766, A. M. of Harvard University 1786. He removed to Boston, and was a merchant on Long wharf, (No. 35,) and ship owner. He married Nov. 7, 1793, Rebecca Russell, daughter and co-heir of Dr. Charles Russell,§ of Charlestown, Mass., M. D. by his wife Eliza-

\* Samuel and Colonel John Stephens were sons of Deacon James Stephens, selectman of Gloucester 14 years, and Representative to the General Court 8 years. He was son to William Stephens, one of the first selectmen of Gloucester, and Representative as early as 1644. Mary Ellery was daughter to William Ellery or Illery, (Hilary?), one of the Selectmen of Gloucester, and Deputy to the General Court.

† Josiah Ingersoll was a descendant from Lieutenant George Ingersoll, Selectman of Gloucester, and afterwards Representative to the General Court from Falmouth, Maine, and commander of the military company of that town. He (George) was son of Richard, of Salem. Bethia Sargent was daughter of John Sargent, whose father John, five years selectman of Gloucester, was son of William, Selectman and Deputy. Her mother Bethia Davis was daughter of Lieutenant James Davis, Selectman and Representative, son of Capt. James Davis, Selectman and Deputy, who "was often out against the Indian enemy."

‡ Vide Bridgman's King's Chapel Epitaphs, Appendix, Art. Homer Family.

§ Dr. Charles Russell, a loyalist, was son of the Hon. James Russell, one of his Majesty's judges, and grandson of the Hon. Daniel Russell, whose paternal ancestor, the Hon. Richard Russell, of the county of Hereford, England, settled in Charlestown, in 1640, and was Treasurer of the Colony, member of the Governor's Council, etc.



both Vassall, only daughter and heir of Colonel Henry Vassall, of Cambridge, Mass., and died in Boston, May, 1807, æt. 41., leaving issue two sons and three daughters, viz.,

1. CHARLES RUSSELL PEARCE, of Baltimore, Md., merchant, of the firm Birkhead & Pearce, of Baltimore and Rio de Janeiro; married Emeline Sumner, and has issue; 2. David Pearce, d. cœlebs; 3. Catherine Russell, m. Commodore David Geisinger, United States Navy; 4. Harriet Rebecca, m. Redmond Lawrence, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, gentleman farmer; 5. Helen, m. Ferdinand W. Ostrander, M. D. of Brooklyn, N. Y., and died a few years after marriage.

B. H. D.

## ANCESTRY OF THE JONES FAMILY, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

Communicated by Miss ELECTA F. JONES, of Stockbridge.

The earliest known Ancestor of the JONES Family, was Rev. JOHN WOODBRIDGE, a follower of Wickliffe, born not far from 1492. His son JOHN braved the dangers of the same profession and faith, as also did John the third, John the fourth, and John the fifth, in regular succession. The last named, was the much esteemed Pastor of a Puritan Church in Stanton, Wiltshire, Eng. His wife was the daughter of Rev. Robert Parker, whom Mather calls "one of the greatest scholars in the English Nation, and in some sort the father of all Nonconformists of our day." He had one son, Rev. Thomas Parker, first Pastor of Newbury, N. Eng., a man greatly distinguished for learning and piety; and, besides Mrs. Woodbridge, at least one daughter, the wife of Mr. Noyes, Puritan minister of Choulderton, Wiltshire. Thomas, died in Ap. 1677, aged ab't 81.

Mrs. Woodbridge was not unworthy of such connections; and JOHN, her son, openly espoused the Puritan cause while surrounded by the temptations of college life. For this reason he was obliged to leave Oxford; and, as his uncle was then about to settle in the New World, he came with him to Newbury in 1634. On the death of his father, about 8 years afterward, he went over to England, and, having settled the estate, brought back his brother Benjamin, who became one of the first graduates of Harvard. Another brother died during the passage. Benjamin, (D. D.) afterwards returned to England, succeeded Dr. Twiss at Newbury, and gained a high reputation for piety, learning and talents, but was ejected with the mass of Puritan Divines in 1662, after which he ministered more privately, until his death at Inglefield, Nov. 1, 1684.

When the Woodbridges reached America, the town of Andover was newly settled, and JOHN was ordained as one of its Pastors, Sept. 16, 1641. In 1647, however, he was prevailed upon to return once more to his native country, where, after acting as Chaplain to the Commissioners who were treating with the King on the Isle of Wight, he was employed at Andover, and finally at Burford St. Martins, in Wiltshire. But in 1662 he was ejected, and came the next year to America, with his wife and 12 children. He was soon settled in Newbury, and when, after some years, he retired from the ministry, he was immediately chosen into the magistracy, and continued in public business until his



death, March 17, 1695, when about 82 years of age. The private character of Mr. Woodbridge, as given by Mather, is rarely equalled.

Mrs. Woodbridge of Newbury, was Mercy, daughter of Thomas Dudley, Esq. She was born Sep. 27, 1621, came to America in 1630, was married in 1641, and died July 1, 1691. She is spoken of as a very excellent woman.

The DUDLEY FAMILY seem to have risen to power during the reign of Henry 7th, who conferred the title and estate of the Warwick Family, then extinct, upon Edmond Dudley, a celebrated Lawyer and Speaker in the House of Commons, born in 1442, but executed in 1510. John, his son, became Duke of Northumberland, and was the father of Ambrose, "The Good Earl of Warwick," Lord Guilford—the husband of Lady Jane; Robert, the Favorite of Elizabeth, and by her made Earl of Leicester and owner of Kenilworth Castle; and of others, whose names we are unable to give.

Capt. ROGER DUDLEY, was of the same generation with Northumberland, and of the same family, but whether 1st, 2d, or 3d cousin, does not appear. Such is the character of several members of the family, however, that the *last* is to be preferred. Dying in the service of his country, he left a daughter, and a son Thomas, to the care of Providence. Thomas, b. in 1574, was educated in the family of the Earl of Northampton, until of a sufficient age to commence the study of Law in the office of his mother's kinsman, Judge Nichols. Soon after commencing *practice*, however, he received a captain's commission from Elizabeth, and, at the head of a volunteer company of Northampton youth, left for the Continent. He was at the siege of Ameins, in Picardy, but seems never to have stood in actual conflict. After the raising of the siege, he returned to England, married a lady of family and fortune, and settled in the vicinity of Northampton. Hitherto, there is no decisive evidence of experimental piety in the family; but now, under the ministrations of Puritan Clergymen in the neighborhood, Captain D. became a christian and a Nonconformist. Through the representations of Lord Say and Seal, Lord Compton and others, the Earl of Lincoln was soon led to procure his services as Steward; and, by skillful management, he relieved the estate from incumbrances which had existed for two generations. This done, he settled for a time at Boston, that he might enjoy the ministry of Dr. Cotton. But the Earl would do nothing without him, and he was soon induced to return; and he remained until his emigration to this country in 1630, in the capacity of Deputy Governor to the Colony of Mass. Bay. His residence, after a period spent at Cambridge, the first seat of the Colony, and a short stay at Ipswich, was at Roxbury.

Gov. Dudley married a 2d wife in his old age, and had 9 children. He died July 31, 1653. Among his children were probably Anne, a Poetess, who married Gov. Bradstreet; Samuel, a minister, whose first wife was Mary, daughter of Gov. Winthrop; Mercy—Mrs. Woodbridge; Thomas, who was graduated in 1651; Hugh, who settled on Chicopee Plain in 1654; Joseph, afterwards Governor; and a Mrs. Page; though respecting Thomas and Hugh, we cannot speak positively.

Of the 12 children of Mr. and Mrs. Woodbridge, three were ministers, viz. John, who will be again mentioned; Benjamin, who will come into notice near the close of this article; and Timothy, b. about 1653, and settled in Hartford, Nov. 18, 1695. He had 3 wives, it is said, Mary, daughter of Gov. Pitkin, Abigail, daughter of William Warren



and Mrs. Foster, widow of his predecessor. He died Ap. 30, 1732. Two of his sisters were the wives of clergymen.

JOHN W. (grad. in 1664,) married Abigail —, and settled first in Killingworth, 1666, but afterwards in Wethersfield, 1679, where he died previous to the year 1682, since his widow received a pension from that date until 1701.

JOHN WOODBRIDGE, son of John W. of Wethersfield, was born in Killingworth, in 1678, graduated in 1694, settled in West Springfield, in 1698, and Mar. Nov. 14, 1699, to Jemima Eliot, daughter of "that burning and shining light, Rev. Joseph Eliot" of Guilford, Ct. Mr. Woodbridge died June 10, 1718. Mrs. W. spent some of her last years in Stockbridge, but the date of her death is not known.

And now we must bring down, to this date, the history of the ELIOT FAMILY.

JOHN ELIOT was born in Nasing, Eng., in 1604, and Anne Mountfort, to whom he was afterwards married, not far from the same date. In England he was assistant to the distinguished Mr. Hooker, was converted while in his family, led into the ministry through his influence, and when Mr. Hooker was driven even from the vocation of teacher, and compelled to take refuge in the wilderness, Mr. Eliot followed him. He arrived Nov. 3, 1631, was soon settled in Roxbury, sent for Miss Mountfort, and was mar. in Nov. 1632; commenced his missionary labors among the Indians on Nonantum Hill, Newton, in 1646, established about 20 towns of "praying Indians," translated the Bible into their language, &c. &c., and died May 20, 1690, having buried his worthy and highly esteemed wife in 1686. Their children were —, a daughter, of excellent character, who remained with her parents until their decease; John, b. Aug. 31, 1636, an eminent minister in Newton; JOSEPH, b. Dec. 20, 1638; Samuel, b. June 22, 1641, eminent for piety and talents, but removed by death while fitting for the ministry; Aaron, b. Feb. 19, 1643, who died very young, but giving evidence of piety; Benjamin, named for a brother of his father's in this country, b. June 29, 1646. He was a great help to his father in his missionary labors. Of all these sons, only JOSEPH survived his father, and *he* died May 24, 1694. His son, Rev. Jared Eliot, D. D. and M. D. was much distinguished as a minister, as a physician, and as a man of science. He was born Nov. 7, 1685, was pastor of the church in Killingworth, and died in 1763. For 40 years he never failed of preaching upon the Sabbath. This brings us again to the family of Mrs. Woodbridge of West Springfield, the sister of Jared Eliot, consisting of six sons and two daughters.

Abigail, the eldest, was b. Dec. 22, 1700, and mar. John Mixer of W. S. Oct. 30, 1734; John was b. Dec. 25, 1702, and died Sep. 10, 1783, minister of South Hadley; Jahleel, b. Dec. 11, 1704, d. Ap. 27, 1705; JOSEPH, b. Feb. 10, 1707, (will be again mentioned;) Timothy, b. Feb. 27, 1709, the first *resident* member of the Stockbridge Mission, the first deacon in the church, teacher of the Indian School, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Judge of both courts for Hampshire Co. then the western portion of the State. He married Abigail, daughter of Samuel Day of W. Springfield, and d. May 11, 1775; Benjamin, the next son, was b. Feb. 14, 1711, and d. Mar. 23, of the same year. A 2<sup>d</sup> Benjamin, b. June 15, 1712, was graduated in 1740, and gave name to the town of Woodbridge, near N. Haven, of which he was pastor. He d. Dec. 24, 1785; Jemima, b. June 30, 1706, mar. Mr. Nicholson of N. Jersey, but after his death, came with her family to Stockbridge.

JOSEPH, the 3<sup>d</sup> son of John Woodbridge of W. Springfield, was mar.



May 10, 1730, to Mrs. Elizabeth Barnard, widow of Joseph B. to whom she had been mar. in Jan. 1722, and who died Dec. 3, 1728. At the time of her 2<sup>d</sup> marriage she had 4 children, viz. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 18, 1723; Mary, b. Sep. 25, 1724; Sarah, b. Sep. 20, 1726, and Joseph, b. May 20, 1729. Mrs. B. was the daughter of John and Mary (Day) Merrick, of Springfield, and was b. Nov. 1, 1697. Her father, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Tilley) Merrick, was b. Sep. 9, 1658, and mar. Feb. 11, 1687. His wife was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Day, and was b. Dec. 15, 1666. Thomas Merrick is supposed to have been the son of THOMAS MERRICK who emigrated from Wales to Roxbury, but removed with Mr. Pyncheon to Springfield in 1636. Elizabeth Tilley, his wife, may have been a grand-daughter of either Edward or John Tilley, who came over in the May Flower, 1620, but died before spring. She married Thomas Merrick, Nov. 21, 1653, (E. Barnard m. Rev. Thomas Strong). After her marriage to Mr. Woodbridge, Mrs. Barnard had 5 more children. Jemima, the eldest, b. Feb. 28, 1731, was married to Jacob Cooper, and died in Stockbridge about 1800; Isabella, the 2<sup>d</sup>, b. Jan. 16, 1733, mar. Mr. Parsons of Springfield; Mabel, b. Feb. 13, 1735, mar. Capt. Josiah Jones of Stockbridge, and will be again mentioned. Soon after her birth, the family removed to Wethersfield, where Jahleel was born, in 1738. When he was 11 months old, his father joined the Mission Family in Stockbridge, where Jahleel, after being graduated at Princeton, 1761, married Lucy, the daughter of Pres. Edwards, Jan. 7, 1764, and after her death, he married the widow of Rev. Mr. Keep, late of Sheffield. He was Judge of Probate, State Senator, &c., died Aug. 3, 1796. Stephen, the youngest child of Joseph and Elizabeth Woodbridge, died in youth; but neither the date of his death, nor that of his parents, has been preserved.

The marriage of Mabel Woodbridge to Capt. Josiah Jones of Stockbridge has been mentioned. We will now gather the shreds of Capt. JONES's Ancestry.

The first known ancestor, by the name of JONES, was JOSIAH JONES, Capt. and Dea. who emigrated to Watertown, from Berkshire, Eng., in 1665. Oct. 2, 1667, he was married to LYDIA, daughter of Nathaniel Treadway, who died Sept. 18, 1743, aged 94. The wife of N. Treadway was Sufferanna, daughter of Edward Howe from England. Dea. HOWE died in 1644, and had, besides Mrs. TREADWAY, a daughter, Mrs. Anna Stone, of Sudbury. Mr. Treadway died July 20, 1689, and Mrs. T. July 22, 1682. Their children were, Jonathan, b. Nov. 11, 1640; James; Josiah, who mar. Sarah Sweetman in 1674; Mary, b. Aug. 1, 1642, who mar. Mr. Hawkins; a daughter, who mar. Mr. Haywood; Lydia—Mrs. Jones; Elizabeth, b. Ap. 3, 1646, who mar. Sydrach Hapgood in 1664; and Deborah, b. Aug. 2, 1657, who mar. Joseph Goddard in 1680; the first 3 being b. in Sudbury, and the others in Watertown.

JOSIAH and LYDIA JONES had 9 children, the 2<sup>d</sup> of whom, JOSIAH, b. Oct. 20, 1670, mar. ABIGAIL ———, Nov. 4, 1749, and had 5 children, viz. Daniel, Abigail, Josiah, William, and Elisha. Abigail mar. Col. Ephraim Williams of Newton, and, with him, joined the Stockbridge Mission in June, 1739. She died in Stockbridge, Dec. 4, 1784, at the age of 90. Elisha was a man of eminent piety, and was one of the proprietors of Adams, in Berkshire Co. Josiah, b. Oct. 24, 1701, mar. Anna Brown, of Watertown, Dec. 24, 1724. He came with Col. W. to Stockbridge.

ABRAHAM and LYDIA BROWN were among the early settlers of Watertown, and brought with them from England two children. In America



were born, 1st, Lydia, Jan. 22, 1632; 2d, Jonathan, Aug. 15, 1635; 3d, Hannah, Jan. 15, 1638; and Abraham, Jan. 6, 1639. Jonathan mar. Mary, daughter of William and Susanna Shattuck, Feb. 11, 1669, b. Aug. 25, 1645. Their children were 1st, Mary, b. Aug. 6, 1662, mar. to John Warren; 2d, Elizabeth, b. July 19, 1664; 3d, Jonathan, b. Aug. 25, 1666; 4th, Patience, b. March 6, 1668; 5th, Abraham, b. June 26, 1671; 6th, Samuel, b. Oct. 21, 1674; 7th, Lydia, b. Mar. 31, 1677, mar. to Benjamin Willington; 8th, Ebenezer, b. Sept. 10, 1679; 9th, Benjamin, b. Feb. 27, 1703; and William, b. Sept. 3, 1684, mar. 1st, to Hannah Pease of Cambridge, and 2d, to Mrs. Sarah Bond of Watertown; ten children.

BENJAMIN, the 9th, was a deacon of Watertown church, and mar. Anna Garfield, daughter of Capt. Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bridge) Garfield, grand-daughter of Edward and Rebecca G., and great-grand-daughter of Edward Garfield, who died in Watertown, June 17, 1672, aged 97. Mrs. E. Garfield was the daughter of Mathew and Anna (Danforth) Bridge, and grand-daughter of John Bridge of Cambridge, and of Nicholas Danforth, a distinguished protector of the Puritans in England. He had a manor in Framlington, but put much of his property out of his hands to avoid being knighted. The Framlingham Lectures were founded by him. Mrs. D., also a pious woman, died in 1629, and in 1634, her husband and children emigrated, and settled in Cambridge, where he died in 1638, leaving Elizabeth, b. in 1618, who mar. Andrew Belcher, and died June 26, 1680; Anna, b. in 1620, who mar. Mathew Bridge, had seven children, (names given below,) and died Dec. 2, 1704; Thomas, b. in 1622, mar. 1st, Mary Withington, Feb. 23, 1644, and 2d, Elizabeth —, was Dep. Gov. Pres. of Maine, &c., and died at Cambridge, Nov. 5, 1699; Samuel, b. in 1626, a most excellent man, and an associate of the Apostle Eliot at Roxbury; —, mar. to a daughter of the eminent Mr. Wilson, minister of Boston, and deceased November 19, 1674; and Jonathan, b. Feb. 29, 1628, who settled in Billerica, and died Sept. 7, 1712. John Bridge, of Cambridge, mentioned above, emigrated in 1632, a widower, with two sons, Mathew, and Thomas, who mar. Dorcas —, and died before 1665. John, the father, was a deacon in Cambridge, and much engaged in public business. He married a second wife, Elizabeth Saunders, of Billerica, and his will was proved Oct. 3, 1665. Mathew (and his wife, Anna Danforth) had seven children, viz, John, b. June 15, 1645; Martha, Jan. 19, 1649, d. 1649; Mathew, May 5, 1640, d. May 29, 1738, having m. Abigail —; Samuel, Feb. 1653; Thomas, June 1, 1656; Anna and Elizabeth, bap. Aug. 17, 1659. Mr. Bridge died April 28, 1700.

Having thus traced the ancestry of Dea. BENJAMIN BROWN, and of his wife, ANNA GARFIELD, we will next give the names of their children, of whom Anna, the wife of Josiah Jones, missionary to the Stockbridge or Muhhekanuw Indians, was the eldest; — b. March 2, 1704. Benjamin was b. Feb. 10, 1706; Elizabeth, Jan. 13, 1708; Mary, Jan. 10, 1710; Mehitable, Feb. 9, 1712, &c., to the number of 12.

Mrs. Jones died, May 15, 1747, aged 43. Mr. Jones m. a 2d wife, Mrs. Sarah Whittlesey, of Stockbridge, formerly L. Stoddard, of Litchfield, S. Farms, but had not a 2d family. His children were 14 in number, it is said; but only four lived to settle in life. One, a youth, died in Stockbridge, but of the other 9, nothing is known beyond what is found in the following record. Josiah, b. Oct. 24, 1725, (Capt. Jones, the husband of Mabel Woodbridge;) Micah, b. Oct. 4, 1728; Anna, b.



Feb. 4, 1731; who m. Mr. Warner of Alford, and died, together with her husband and 2 children, not far from 1785; Keziah, b. April 6, 1733, who m. Mr. Kellog of Egremont; Elijah, b. Jan. 3, 1735, and Abigail, b. Nov. 17, 1738; all in that part of Watertown which was, in 1712, incorporated as Weston. After their removal to Stockbridge, in June, 1739, Elijah was born, but not until '41 or '42. He m. Rhoda Stoddard of Litchfield, S. Farms, enlisted as a Revolutionary soldier, with the office of Orderly Serjeant, and a Commissary's commission, in 1781, but died in Dover, N. Y., April 6, 1782, aged 40. Mr. Jones, the father, died Mar. 22, 1769, aged 68. His 2d wife died in 1799, aged 96.

And now we are brought back to Capt. JOSIAH JONES, and his family. Married, Nov. 9, 1757, to MABEL, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Woodbridge, he had 9 children, all of whom lived to be above 40 years of age, viz: Solomon, b. Jan. 26, 1754, who m. 1st, Olive Bristol, about 1783, and 2d, Elizabeth Hinsdale, daughter of one of his step-aunts, the Miss Barnards. He died in Owego, N. Y., about 1835; 2d, Stephen Woodbridge, b. Feb. 4, 1761, who m. Margery Sparks, Oct. 13, 1786, and died in Owego; 3d, Clarissa, b. Jan. 12, 1763, who m. Enos Boughton, and died in Victor, N. Y. April 19, 1821; 4th, Elizabeth, b. May 22, 1765, who m. Joel Bristol, Esq., Oct. 13, 1786, and died in Clinton, N. Y., date not known; 5th, Josiah, b. Sept. 9, 1769, who m. Fidelia West, and will be again noticed; 6th, Horatio, b. Dec. 30, 1769, who m. Elizabeth Brown of Stockbridge, Oct. 22, 1800, and died in Stockbridge, April 26, 1813, a "beloved physician," and most evidently a Christian; 7th, Anna, b. Aug. 1772, who m. Roswell Lombard, Oct. 4, 1789, and died in Coxackie, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1803; 8th, William, b. April 1, 1775, who m. Clarissa Brown of Stockbridge, Dec. 18, 1805, was a physician, and died in Victor, April 25, 1825; and 9th, Mary, b. Jan. 31, 1778, who died in Stockbridge, July 19, 1830. Capt. Jones died, April 22, 1795; and his wife, March 5, 1808. Josiah, the 5th son and the 5th of his name in this country, m. Fidelia West, Jan. 6, 1797, daughter of Nathaniel and Lucretia (Woodbridge) West, and adopted daughter of Rev. Dr. West of Stockbridge.

NATHANIEL W. was descended from Francis West of Salisbury, Eng., who was invited to America by a Mr. Thomas of Marshfield, and m. MARGERY REEVES. They settled in Duxbury, and had 5 children, viz: Samuel, Thomas, Peter, Mary, and Ruth. Mr. W. died about 1694, aged 86. Samuel m. Tryphosa Partridge, and had 7 children,—Francis, (to be again mentioned;) Samuel, a poet, b. in 1673, and who lived to be over 90; Pelatiah, Ebenezer, John, Abigail, and Bathsheba. Francis m. Mercy Mina, and was one of the early settlers of Tolland, and the first deacon of that church, died, May 12, 1731, aged 62. His children were Samuel, m. Nov. 4, 1724, to Sarah Delano, and Nov. 26, 1754, to Abigail Lathrop, died Feb. 3, 1779; Joseph, m. May 19, 1725, died Jan. 27, 1764, aged 62; Amasa, m. A. Hatch in 1730; Zebulon, of whom we must again speak; Christopher, who m. Amy Delano, Oct. 25, 1732, and was one of the early settlers of Lee, Mass; Pelatiah, ditto; and Mercy. Mr. W. removed to T. in 1720, from Stonington.

ZEBULON, the 4th child, was b. in 1705 or 6, and was highly distinguished for piety, wisdom, benevolence, and integrity. He was "Justice of the Quorum, Judge of Probate, Speaker of the House of Assembly, and member of the Governor's Council." He died Dec. 4, 1770, aged 64. Oct. 7, 1731, Judge W. m. MARY DELANO, of Dartmouth, Mass., who d. May 14, 1743. Feb. 22, 1744, he m. Mrs. SARAH SLEWMAN, formerly Sarah Avery of Groton, who outlived him, and m. 1st, Capt. Conant



of Mansfield, and 2d, Capt. White of Bolton. The children of Judge West were Mary—Mrs. Grant—b. Dec. 17, 1732; Stephen, b. Nov. 2, 1735—Rev. Dr. West, pastor of the church in Stockbridge about 60 years—who m. 1st, Elizabeth, daughter of Col. Ephraim Williams, and 2d, Eleanor West, of Sheffield, and who died, May 13, 1819, aged 83; Ann, b. March 19, 1738; Elijah b. April 6, 1741; Nathaniel, b. Sept. 5, 1748; Jeremiah, a physician in Tolland, who m. Amelia Ely, Martha Williams, and Mrs. Baker; Desire—Mrs. Shepherd—Thankful, Prudence, Elijah and Sarah. Dates of all the births are at hand, but not consistent, and therefore, not given. Only 3 sons, and 2 daughters lived to settle in life.

NATHANIEL m. LUCRETIA WOODBRIDGE, Nov. 2, 1771. She was descended from Rev. Benjamin, son of Rev. John Woodbridge and Mercy Dudley, before mentioned. He settled at Bristol first, but, 1688, in Kittery. He died in Medford, Jan. 15, 1710, his wife having died Jan. 24, 1649. She was Mary, daughter of Rev. John Ward, first minister of Haverhill, an esteemed physician and divine, b. Nov. 6, 1606, settled in N. E. 1639, and deceased Dec. 27, 1693; and grand-daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Ward, first minister of Ipswich, author of "The Simple Cobler of Agawam," b. in Haverhill, Eng., where his father, John W., was an esteemed minister, about 1570. He came from Standon to America in 1634, but returned in 1645, settled at Shenfield, and died in 1653, aged about 83.

Among the children of BENJ. WOODBRIDGE and MARY WARD his wife were Benjamin of Boston, Dudley of Barbadoes, and Rev. Samuel Woodbridge, first minister of E. Hartford. He was b. in 1683, grad. in 1701, ordained in H., March 30, 1705, and d. June 9, 1746, aged 63. His first wife, whom he m. Dec. 9, 1707, was Mrs. Mabel Hubbard, widow of Rev. John Hubbard of Jamaica, L. I., whom she m. June 12, 1701, and who d. Oct. 1705, aged 28,—a most amiable man. They had 2 children, John and Daniel. She was the only child of Rev. Daniel Russell of Charlestown, and grand-daughter of "the worshipful Mr. Richard Russell," who came from Hertfordshire to Charlestown in 1649, at the age of 29, was Treasurer of the Colony, and "a great and good man." He d. May 14, 1676. The wife of Daniel Russell was Mehitable, daughter of Hon. Samuel Wyllys, in front of whose dwelling the Charter was concealed, and grand-daughter of George Wyllys, Gov. of Ct. in 1642, who left, for the Gospel, a fine estate, and came to America in 1638, and d. in March 1644. Samuel Wyllys d. May 30, 1709. He left a son, Hezekiah, Secretary, who d. in 1734. The mother of Mrs. M. Russell was Ruth, daughter of John Haynes, a native of Essex, who came over with Mr. Hooker in 1633, and having aided in founding the Colony, was chosen Governor of Ct. every alternate year, which was all that the Constitution would allow, from 1639 until his death in 1654. His son, Joseph, was the successor of Mr. Hooker and Mr. Stone in the first church in Hartford. After the death of Daniel Russell, his wife m. Rev. Isaac Foster of the first church, Hartford, and had one daughter, Anna, who m. Rev. Thomas Buckingham, pastor of the 2d ch. Mr. F. d. in Jan. 1683, and it is said that his widow m. Rev. T. Woodbridge, his successor. Mrs. Mabel, (Russell,) (Hubbard,) Woodbridge died about 1722, and Samuel W., her husband, m. Mrs. Content Bull, widow of Benj. Bull, Esq., of Newport, formerly Content James, and had one more child. She d. July 28, 1758, aged 66. "She was an ornament to religion." The children of Rev. Samuel Woodbridge were, Ward, b. 1708, d. Nov. 21, 1728; Samuel, b. 1711,



d. June 16, 1719; Elizabeth, b. 1714, d. Nov. 13, 1754, (Mrs. Little;) Deodatus, b. 1716, who removed to Lewiston, Pa.; Mabel, b. 1718, m. to Dr. Nathaniel Little of Lebanon; Russell, b. May 8, 1719; and Samuel, b. in 1732. Russell m. Anna, daughter of Dea. Joseph Olmstead of E. Hartford, Jan. 14, 1741, and d. Nov. 5, 1782, aged 63; a remarkably cheerful christian. His wife, born Nov. 30, 1780, d. Feb. 21, 1808. Their children were Ward, b. Oct. 30, 1742, who m. Sarah Olcott, and d. in 1806; Anna, b. July 6, 1744, who m. Thomas Brown of Coventry; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 10, 1747, who m. John Pitkin of E. Hartford; Russell, b. March 8, 1749, (a hermit,) d. at the age of 80; Mabel, (Mrs. Stephen Helts,) b. Feb. 18, 1751, d. in Windsor; Lucretia, (Mrs. West,) b. Feb. 13, 1753; Mary, b. Aug. 24, 1755, (Mrs. Jonathan Benjamin of E. H.;) Deodatus, b. Sept. 6, 1757, m. to Esther Welles of E. H., and 2d, to Anna, widow of Capt. Moore of East Windsor; Ashbel, b. Sept. 22, 1759, who d. Oct. 16, of the same year.

The children of NATHANIEL and LUCRETIA WEST were all born in Tolland. Nancy, the eldest, b. Sept. 30, 1772, m. Mr. Chase of Chester, Me.; a daughter, b. Feb. 8, 1774, d. Feb. 11; Fidelia, b. Feb. 12, 1775, m. Dea. Josiah Jones of Stockbridge, as has been mentioned; Ashbel, b. Sept. 14, 1777, m. Delight Rudd; a son, b. Oct. 24, d. Oct. 29, 1779; Desire, b. Nov. 29, 1780, m. Jabez Dudley; a daughter was b. and d. Oct. 3, 1782; a son, b. Dec. 3, d. Dec. 6, 1783; a daughter, b. Jan. 15, d. Jan. 20, 1785; a daughter b. March 16, d. April 8, 1786; Russell, b. Nov. 3, d. Nov. 15, 1788; a daughter, b. May 3, d. June 3, 1791; Anna Woodbridge, b. May 10, 1793, m. Horace Case of Manchester, Ct.; and a daughter, b. April 30, d. May 5, 1795. Mr. West died in Stockbridge, Feb. 12, 1815, and his wife died in Manchester, Sept. 1816.

Dea. JOSIAH JONES, and his wife, FIDELIA WEST, settled on the farm in Stockbridge, given by the government to his grandfather, as a missionary, where he died, Feb. 10, 1834, and where his widow still resides. Their children are, Elizabeth Williams, b. Oct. 28, 1797, m. Sept. 4, 1820, to Dea. David Curtis of Stockbridge; Stephen West, b. July 29, 1799, m. March 3, 1824, to Dulesa Crosby, of S.; Anna, b. Dec. 5, 1801, m. Sept. 2, 1822, to Dea. Wm. Whitney of S.; Emily, b. Dec. 17, 1803, m. Oct. 24, 1827, to Lewis Nash of S., (she d. Nov; 28, 1828,) Electa Fidelia, b. Feb. 22, 1806; Cornelia, b. July 6, 1808; m. Sept. 22, 1830, to Wolcott M. Spencer of Springfield, Ohio; Julia, b. March 30, 1811, m. Oct. 13, 1842, to Samuel B. Brown of Dayton, Ohio; Sophronia, b. Oct. 7, 1813, m. to George Coles of Springfield, Ohio, May 9, 1836; and Frederic, b. July 25, 1816, m. Feb. 1, 1843, to Ruth Maria Rosseter of Stockbridge.

NOTE.—On page 280 it is stated, that Hugh Dudley, of Chickopee Plain, 1654, Thomas D., who grad. in 1651, and a Mrs. Page, were probably children of Gov. Thomas Dudley. It is known that the two former were not such, and the latter name is probably an error for Pacye. The children of Gov. Dudley were by his wife Dorothy:—1. Rev. Samuel, father of Thomas, H. C., 1651; 2. Anne, m. Gov. Simon Bradstreet; 3. Patience, m. Maj. Gen. Daniel Dennison; 4. Mercy, m. Rev. John Woodbridge; 5. Sarah, m. 1st, Benjamin Keayne, 2d, — Pacy. By his last wife Katherine he had, 6. Deborah, m. — Wade; 7. Gov. Joseph; 8. Paul. J. D.

#### EPITAPH ON A GRAVE STONE IN NEWPORT, ESSEX, ENGLAND.

Here under this Marble Stone,  
Lieth the Body of Master Jon  
Heynes, B.L.L. Vicar of this Church,  
Who died MCCCC.



# ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

[Prepared by W. B. TRASK.—Continued from page 158.]

## ANN HIBBINS, OF BOSTON.

I, Ann Hibbins, widow,\* being in health of Body and in pfect memory for causes me hereunto moveing, doe make this my Last will.

I giue vnto my three sonnes as followeth : vnto my Eldest sonne, Jno Moore, A double portion of my whole Estate, in pt, two Chests and one deske, with all the things therein Contained, as they now are. Vnto my other two sonnes, Joseph and Jonathan, Each of them an equall portion. Now, because none of all my three sonnes, aforesaid, are here to take the Administratio of ye p'mises, I haue made Choyce of Capt. Thomas Clarke, Leivt. Edward Hutchinson, Livt. William Hudson, Ensigne Joshua Scottowe and Cornet Peeter Olliver to be overseers and Admrs of this my Last will, giving them full power to make sale of Land or houses, for the best advantage of my Sonnes aforesaid or otherwise to see y<sup>m</sup> improved for their profit till such time as my Eldest Sonne shall come over, whom, when he shall come, I make whole Executor to my will.

In Case my Sonne John Come over but be dead, his portion to be to his heires, and my youngest Sonne Jonathan to be sole Executor, in wittnes whereof I y<sup>e</sup> said Anne Hibbins, haue here vnto sett my hand and seale, dated in Boston, in the yeare of our lord One thousand sixe hundred fifty-sixe, vppon y<sup>e</sup> twenty-Seventh day of May, in the p'ts of  
vs. *Ann Hibbins, & a seale.*

*William Salter, James Johnson.*

[Codicil.]

I doe earnestly desire my Loueing freinds, Capt. Johnson & m<sup>r</sup> Edward Rawson to be added to y<sup>e</sup> rest of y<sup>e</sup> Gentle<sup>n</sup> mentioned as overseers of my will, to whom I comitt viz<sup>t</sup> to Capt Johnson, Care & trust my two Chests & deske with all things y<sup>r</sup> in, to be kept Intirely whole & in kind, till my said Sonne Jn<sup>o</sup> or his order Athenticated by a Publicke Notary shall come, & demand y<sup>e</sup> same, & to the said m<sup>r</sup> Rawson I haue deliured the keys of the said Chests & deske with all my pap<sup>rs</sup> that

\*She was the widow of William Hibbins, a merchant of Boston. He was made freeman in 1640; representative, 1640, 1641; elected assistant 1643 to 1654; was an agent for the colony in England; d. July 23, 1654.—See *Farmer*.

Mrs. Hibbins, in the year 1655, was tried and condemned for the supposed crime of *witchcraft*, and in June, 1656, was executed. "This was the second instance upon record," says Hutchinson, "of any person's being executed for *witchcraft* in New England." (*Hutch.* i. 174.) Margaret or Alice Jones, executed June 15, 1648, was the first. (*Reg.* i. 73.)

Mr. Beach, a minister in Jamaica, in a letter to Dr. Increase Mather in the year 1684, says, "You may remember what I have sometimes told you your famous Mr. Norton once said at his own table, before Mr. Wilson, the pastor, elder Penn and myself and wife, &c. who had the honor to be his guests: That one of your magistrates wives, as I remember, was hanged for a witch only for having more wit than her neighbours. It was his very expression; she having, as he explained it, unhappily guessed that two of her persecutors whom she saw talking in the street, were talking of her, which proving true, cost her her life, notwithstanding all he could do to the contrary, as he himself told us."—*Hutchinson*, i. 173.

J. B. Moore in his "Lives of the Governors of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay," p. 344. states, that this same Mrs. Hibbins was a sister of Governor Richard Bellingham.



concerne me, whom I haue desired not only to keep y<sup>m</sup> but send such copies of them, to my Sonne as he shall see meete, & y<sup>t</sup> he will giue my Sonne or Sonnes his best Councill & advice in improoving what I haue left y<sup>m</sup>. My desire is y<sup>t</sup> all my overseers would be pleased to shew so much respect vnto my dead Corps, as to cause it to be decently Interd, & if it may be, nere my Late husband; & y<sup>t</sup> if my sone Jno shall neither come himselfe fully impowred with Authority to receive what in this my will is bequeathed to him and his brothers yet if any other of my Sonnes shall come with sufficient Authority from their broth<sup>rs</sup>, my will is my estate left shall be deliuered to such Sonne or Sonnes, or to any other Impowred by them. If any part of my Estate left in y<sup>r</sup> hands, [the overseers] by fyre or other Causalities not foreseene should Suffer losse, my children should beare it. After one yeare, in case my sonnes come not, then any three of my overseers are hereby Impowred with m<sup>r</sup> Rawsons consent to sell my flarnes at Muddy River, &c. & Improue y<sup>e</sup> same for the best advantage of my Children in y<sup>e</sup> country. I giue to my Couseine, Capt<sup>t</sup> marke Cooe, y<sup>e</sup> sume of forty shillings as a Legacy to be payd him out of what is due to me from m<sup>r</sup> Tilly in London, whose care I earnestly desire to procure y<sup>e</sup> whole debt for y<sup>e</sup> good of my Sonnes, & y<sup>t</sup> he will further y<sup>m</sup> with his best councill to procure them y<sup>e</sup> benefitt of y<sup>e</sup> houses & Lands I bought of his brother. I giue to Georg Dod y<sup>e</sup> tenn pounds he owes me. In testimony to which, I haue subscribed my name this 16th day of June, 1656.

I giue my Sonne Jonathan twenty pounds over & above what I haue already given him towards his paines & Charge in coming to see me, w<sup>ch</sup> shalbe first payd out of my Estate.

*Ann Hibbins.*

Signed

*James Johnson,*

*William Salter.*

my further mind & will is out of my sence of y<sup>e</sup> more y<sup>n</sup> ordjnary affection & pajnes of my sonne Jonathan, in y<sup>e</sup> times of my distresse, I giue him as a further legacy tenn pounds. Subscribed 19<sup>th</sup> June, 1656.

p<sup>re</sup>sent de<sup>p</sup>t Gov<sup>r</sup>

Major Atherton

& Recorder.

Will Proved 2 July, 1656. Capt. James Johnson & W<sup>m</sup> Salter deposed. *Edward Rawson*, Record<sup>r</sup>.

*Ann Hibbins.*

At a County Court held at Boston, 30<sup>th</sup> July, 1656.

It is ordered y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Overseers of this will, at Request of Jonathan Moore, one of y<sup>e</sup> sonnes of mrs Hibbins lately deceased in y<sup>e</sup> absence of y<sup>e</sup> Eldest sonne are impowred to act as y<sup>e</sup> said Jno Moore might doe, & pay vnto y<sup>e</sup> sd Jonathan his portion.

Entred & Recorded 20th August, 1656. *Edw Rawson*, Record<sup>r</sup>.

Inventory of the Estate of Mrs. Ann Hibbins, taken 30 Aprill, 1657, by Amos Richeson, John Lake. Amt. £344 14. Capt. James Johnson deposed.

#### CAPT JAMES TOUNG.

I giue vnto my welbeloved wife Elizabeth Tounge, all my personall Estate, all bills, bonds, legacies, Cloathes & what else I haue in any place or places whatsoever. This being done in my full memory.

I desire my loving friend James Lasells to deliuer this my last will vnto my Loving wife Elizabeth Tounge, & such goods & Cloathes as is now in y<sup>e</sup> said James Lassells vessell now riding at Jamica.

*James Tounge.*

testis *Thomas Brunel, William Hippen, Jno. Langham, Jno. Mudd,* 1655. 17 July, 1656. Power of Administration granted to Elizabeth Tounge.

*Jno. Langham* deposed.



## SARAH COTTON.

Whereas the Reverend m<sup>r</sup> John Cotton, deceased, did by his last will,\* bearing date 30<sup>th</sup> 9 mo. 1652, leaue vnto his wife m<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Cotton, his whole Estate, for such ends & purposes, as in y<sup>e</sup> said will is at large expressed. The Providence of God Calling the said m<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Cotton to change her condition [by] Intermarriage w<sup>th</sup> the Reverend m<sup>r</sup> Richard Mather of Dorchester for diuers good Reasons her therevnto mooving, she hath resigned into the hands of her trusty & wellbeloved friends Elder William Colbron & Elder James Penni dureing y<sup>e</sup> noneage of her Children, John & Marja, all her power of y<sup>t</sup> Estate Left vnto her, by her Late husband to mannage & Improve y<sup>e</sup> same for the benefitt of her selfe & y<sup>e</sup> said m<sup>r</sup> Richard Mather, for y<sup>e</sup> Education of her fore-mentioned Children, with y<sup>e</sup> paym<sup>t</sup> of such debts & legacjes as were made, or giuen by y<sup>e</sup> late m<sup>r</sup> Cotton, excepting only fifty pounds worth of such of the goods, pte of y<sup>e</sup> said m<sup>r</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Cotton's Estate, w<sup>ch</sup> she shall choose & carry with her to the said m<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Mather.

In Consideration whereof y<sup>e</sup> aboue mentioned Elder W<sup>m</sup> Colbron & Eld<sup>r</sup> James Penn doth hereby engage according to their best abillities to pforme & shall eury year, during the life of y<sup>e</sup> said m<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Cotton, pay vnto m<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Mather, y<sup>e</sup> Sume of twenty pounds out of y<sup>e</sup> yearly Rents of y<sup>e</sup> houses, farmes & lands of m<sup>r</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Cotton deceased, over & aboue what is her owne estate in England, & after y<sup>t</sup> John & Marjah shall attain to full Age & their portions payd them, they shall deliver up the Estate jnto the hands of m<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Cotton, to Remaine at her owne dispose. In case m<sup>r</sup> Richard Mather depart this life before m<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Cotton, then Mr Mather shall leaue vnto her, out of her owne Estate, at least one hundred pounds: i. e. fifty pounds in speciall good pay over & aboue y<sup>e</sup> value of y<sup>t</sup> fifty pounds w<sup>ch</sup> he rec<sup>d</sup> at his Marriage with y<sup>e</sup> said m<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Cotton. In wittnes whereof y<sup>e</sup> parties in this writing have sett to their hands & seales this twenty-eight of July, 1656.

In presence of vs

John Wilson, senior

Edward Rawson.

Sarah Cotton & a seale.

Wm. Colbron & a seale.

James Penn & a seale.

Richard Mather & a seale.

Edw. Rawson, Record<sup>r</sup>.

Approved 31 July, 1656.

THOMAS WEYBORNE, of Boston.

I, Thom Wyborne, † vpon my Bed of weaknes, though through favor enioying my witt, senses, & memory, doe apoynt my two Eldest sons, viz. Thomas & James Weyborne to bee my executo<sup>rs</sup>; then, I doe will y<sup>t</sup> all my debts shall be iustly paid. I doe freely giue vnto my Wife Elizabeth Weyborne, the one halfe of y<sup>e</sup> Windmill in Boston, as also y<sup>t</sup> my sd executors shall pay vnto my said wife forty Shillings by y<sup>e</sup> yeare vntill Shee marry. I giue vnto sun Jno Weyborne, forty Pounds, to bee paid at y<sup>e</sup> age of twenty and one years: vnto my daughter Elizabeth Merrit, Twenty pound; vnto my daughters Child Deborah Merrit, five pound; vnt my daughter mary Weyborne, twenty pounds to bee paid at y<sup>e</sup> age of sixteene yeares, & also yt Shee liue not at y<sup>e</sup> finding of my executors, then I giue her fourty Shilings a yeare vntill y<sup>e</sup> Age of sixteene; to my wife Elizabeth y<sup>e</sup> vse of one fether bed & furniture for it, & all other Household necessarys while Shee remains A Widow. Louing ffreinds m<sup>r</sup> Edward Ting & Jno Hull of Boston, to bee y<sup>e</sup> ouer seers of this, my will; that this is my testament I heer acknowledge

\* See abstract of the Will, in Vol. V. of this work, p. 240, 241.

† Thomas Wyborne, Boston, 1653, d. 2 Oct. 1656; Farmer says, he had a son Nathaniel, b. in 1654. Was he not the son of Thomas, Jun<sup>r</sup>?



by subscribing my hand this Twelveth of Septbr, 1656—(moreouer, I will that my best fether bed and great Bible Shall peculierly bee for my eldest son.

*Thomas Weyborne.*

attendants, *Edmond Eddenden, Jno. Marion, John Hull.*

Will Proved, 28 Oct<sup>r</sup>, 1656. *John Hull* and  
*Edmond Eddenden* deposed.

Inventory taken by *Edmond Eddenden, Nathaniell Bishope*, 14, 8, 1656. Amt. £386. 1s. "desperate debts" included. *Thomas Wieborne* and *James Wieborne* deposed, 28 Oct., 1656.

#### SAMUEL WILLBORE.

30th April, 1666. I, Samuell Willbore of tanton, in plimouth patten, doe make this my last will.\* Vnto my Louing wife Elizabeth, all y<sup>e</sup> moueable goods y<sup>t</sup> is or shalbee in my house in Boston, where at present I doe inhabit at y<sup>e</sup> time of my decease, and allso my sheep and Lambs at dorchest<sup>r</sup> there kept to halues, Also A Mare & Coult At Jno. Moores of Brantry—vnto Samuell Wilbore, my eldest Sonne, all my Lands at Road Island, and all my debts dew to mee theire, first from Richard Smith y<sup>e</sup> eld<sup>r</sup> & also A debt from Henry Bull, w<sup>ch</sup> is foure pounds, and an ewe of 2 yeares owld, also one Cow in y<sup>e</sup> hands of James Badcock, also one Cow y<sup>t</sup> is at Bridg Water, togeth<sup>r</sup> w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> rent for y<sup>e</sup> sd Cattell, according to agreement; also Six hund<sup>r</sup>d of Iron leying at Tanton in my dweling house theire. I giue vnto sonne Joseph Wilbore, my house and Land where hee, my sd Sonne, doth inhabit, also twelue Acres of ground graunted by y<sup>e</sup> towne of tanton, being by y<sup>e</sup> Iron Mills, also my share in y<sup>e</sup> sd Iron workes. Vnto my yongest Sonne, Shedrick Wilbore, my house and Lands there vnto belonging at Tanton, wherein I dwell with all y<sup>e</sup> moueable goods w<sup>th</sup>in and w<sup>th</sup>out dores, and Cattell, excepting halfe y<sup>e</sup> orchyard and halfe y<sup>e</sup> sd dweling house & two of y<sup>e</sup> best Cowes & hay to bee taken of y<sup>e</sup> meadow ground convenient for y<sup>e</sup> wintering w<sup>ch</sup> I giue vnto my Wife, prouided shee Continew theire, but In Case my wife shuld marry Another man & inhabit else where, y<sup>t</sup> my said Sonne shall haue y<sup>e</sup> Sd [land,] allowing my wife or her Assignes, y<sup>e</sup> summ of Ten pounds. to bee pd in such goods As y<sup>e</sup> Cuntry doth afford.

I giue vnto Sonne Shedrick y<sup>e</sup> dbt of James Lenard, Ralph Russell, & Henry Newland. Wife Elizabeth and Sonne Shidrak, executors.

I giue my white Horse vnto Shedrick, & what other Cattell or goods I haue not disposed of, I will y<sup>t</sup> my executors haue, beetwixt them equally to be divided. I giue vnto Robert Blot, of boston, twenty shillings. I giue vnto goodman flack, twenty Shills—vnto my sonn Shedrick, the time of service of my man Jno. Mockeliet, A Scotchman. I giue Joseph A peece of blue trucking Cloth of 8 or 10 yds, w<sup>ch</sup> sd Cloth is included amongst y<sup>e</sup> goods in y<sup>e</sup> house at Boston Where at p<sup>s</sup>ent I doe inhabit. I will y<sup>t</sup> my executors pay my sonn Joseph within two yeares af<sup>r</sup> my desease, y<sup>e</sup> somme of tenn pounds in Iron, viz: one fye pounds at Six moneths end, and y<sup>e</sup> other fye pounds at ye two yeares end. I haue herevnto sett my hand seale y<sup>e</sup> day and yeare aboue-said.

*Samuell Wilbore, Seale.*

Attests p *Robert Howard*, Notorius Publis.

p<sup>s</sup>ent Govrn<sup>r</sup>, dept Gov<sup>r</sup> & Record<sup>r</sup>.

Proved, 6<sup>th</sup> of Nov. 1656, on deposition of Mr *Willm Colbron*, and Mr *Robt. Howard*.

\* A brief abstract of this Will was given in the Reg. Vol. V. p. 385, copied from the Probate Office, Plymouth.

Mr. W. was made freeman, March 4, 1633-4, died 29 Sept. 1656.



## THE WENTWORTH FAMILY.\*

WENTWORTH, BENNING<sup>6</sup>, born 2d October, 1763, in Kittery, Me., m. at Cape Elizabeth, Me., Phebe, dau. of Capt. Benjamin Sawyer, born at that place 1771, and still alive. He died near Chillicothe, O., 3d March, 1852, where he had lived for several years past, aged 89 years.

He was descended from Elder William's son Samuel<sup>2</sup>. On a single granite slab in the Point of Graves burying ground in Portsmouth, are the following inscriptions:

"SAMUEL WENTWORTH, Sen<sup>r</sup>, died March y<sup>e</sup> 25th, 1690, in y<sup>e</sup> Fiftieth year of his age." He died of small pox.

"——— WENTWORTH died January (looks like 5th) ——, in the 22d year of his age." The first name seems to have had five letters only, and the last two to have been EL. It may have been Parnel, but it comes nearer Pawel, written for Paul. At the end of this (but whether designed for the end of it or for the beginning of the next name, I cannot say) is written

"Same year y<sup>e</sup> above,"

HANNAH WENTWORTH, wife to Samuel Wentworth, Jr., died Feb. 21st, in the 24th yr of her age." It is probable that all three of these deaths occurred in 1690, as Samuel, Jr., was married again at Boston, Nov. 12, 1691, to Miss Elizabeth Hopson. And perhaps all died of small pox. In the Boston record of deeds, sometime between 1697 and 1703, his wife's name is changed from Elizabeth to Abigail, widow of Capt. Christopher Goffe, (Mariner) whose children were Daniel Goffe, m. Elizabeth ——, and Rachel m. William Patridge. His first wife is supposed to have been Hannah, dau. of Andrew Wiggin of N. Hampshire. Samuel<sup>3</sup>, Jr., is believed to have d. in Boston, a merchant there, ae. about 70 yrs.

The widow of Samuel<sup>2</sup>, who was Mary ——, died January 20th, 1724–5, aged 77 yrs. Rev. Mr. Fitch preached the funeral sermon, which was printed and is now in the hands of Ebenezer Wentworth,<sup>6</sup> Esq., of Portsmouth, N. H., and it was dedicated to her son Gov. John<sup>3</sup>. She was then Mrs. Martyn, but who her husband was is not known, but there was a Richard Martyn of Portsmouth, appointed one of the overseers of Samuel's<sup>2</sup> will.

The children of Samuel and Mary were,

1. Samuel, born April 9, 1666. and m. and d. as above.
2. Parnel, (as named by Dr. Farmer) born Oct. 21, 1669, and he is probably the one "died Jan'y, ——, in the 22d year of his age." As he is not mentioned in his father's will, he undoubtedly died the Jan'y previous to his father, and this would make him, in 1690, in his 22d year.
3. JOHN<sup>3</sup>, b. June 16, 1672, m. Sarah Hunking; had 16 children; Lt. Gov. of Province; died at Portsmouth, Dec. 12, 1730, in his 59th year. She died April 1st, 1741, in her 68th year.
4. MARY<sup>3</sup>, b. Feb'y 5, 1674, m. 1st, Samuel Rymes, and 2d, Dr. Clifton. She died at Portsmouth, aged about 70.
5. EBENEZER<sup>3</sup>, b. April 9, 1677, m. Rebecca, dau. of David Jeffries, who married, 15th Sept. 1686, Elizabeth, only child and dau. of Gov. John Usher by his first wife, Elizabeth, dau. of

\*See Reg. Vol. IV. p. 108, 321; Vol. V. p. 103, 269, 414<sup>6</sup>, 414<sup>8</sup>. Present Vol. p. 213–14.



Peter Sidgett. [The second wife of Gov. Usher was Elizabeth, dau. of Gov. Allen, and they had John Usher of Bristol, Hezekiah Usher of Charleston. Elizabeth m. Stephen Harris of Boston, and Frances m. Joseph Parsons, Jr., of Bradford, Mass.] Mrs. Elizabeth Jeffries died 27th June, 1698, leaving eight children. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup>, died in Portsmouth, aged about 70. He left three children, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, who married Rebecca, dau. of James and Rebecca Oliver, of Boston, and finally moved to Merrimack, N. H., and died childless, where his wife m. — Simpson; David<sup>4</sup>, died single; Ebenezer<sup>4</sup>, m. Mary —, and had no children that can be traced out.

6. DOROTHY<sup>3</sup>, b. June 27, 1680. m. Henry Sherburne, and died Jan. 3, 1754, aged 74. He died Dec. 29, 1757, aged 83.

7. BENNING<sup>3</sup>, b. June 28, 1682, and died in infancy.

Among the children of Gov. John<sup>4</sup> Wentworth, was Capt. William<sup>5</sup>, born 10th Dec. 1703, who lived at Spruce Creek, Kittery, Me., and died there, Dec. 15, 1767. He m. 2d Oct. 1729, Margary, b. 25th March, 1712, dau. of Capt. Andrew and Jane Pepperrell, and gr. dau. of Col. William and Margary Pepperrell, by whom he had eight children, many of whose descendants still live in and around Kittery. He had a second wife, but no children by her, to live. She was a widow Winthrop, originally Mary Hall, from Bermuda, and sister to Hugh Hall, of Boston. After her husband's death, she lived with her sister Sarah, who married her husband's brother, Major John<sup>4</sup> Wentworth, of Portsmouth.

Among the children of this Capt. William<sup>4</sup>, by first wife, was John<sup>5</sup>, b. at Kittery, Me., Feb. 23, 1736, and d. June 9, 1781, at Cape Elizabeth, Me. He m. 1st, in 1758, Hannah Furnald, and had two children, and then 2d, 17th September, 1762, Sarah, dau. of Nathan Bartlett, born at Kittery, Dec. 7, 1740, who, afterwards, married Capt. Clement, and then Capt. Bildad Arnold, of New Gloucester, by whom she had a daughter, and then, Dec. 4, 1806, Capt. Nathaniel Evelith, of New Gloucester, who died Aug. 6, 1817. She died Sept. 12, 1837, in her 97th year. By this last wife he had seven children, the oldest of whom was the deceased, named by Gov. Benning<sup>4</sup> Wentworth, John<sup>5</sup>, received a Lieutenant's commission in the French war under his uncle, Sir William Pepperrell, in Capt. Osgood's company, for the invasion of Canada, and Capt. O. dying, John<sup>5</sup> succeeded him to the end of the campaign, under Brigadier Gen. Preble. In 1776, John<sup>5</sup> received a Captain's commission, and his son Benning<sup>5</sup> enlisted under him, and they were under Col. Williard, at Ticonderoga, the year before Burgoyne was taken, and they were sent to Cambridge as a part of the guard to Burgoyne's troops. They were under Col. Gerrish, at Cambridge, and they were also under Col. Noyes at Spring Point, Casco Bay. The deceased drew a pension of \$81 to his death. Capt. John<sup>5</sup>, was the only one of the sons of Capt. William<sup>4</sup>, who had children. He left Maine, in 1820, and had eight children, whose descendants are very numerous. Benning<sup>5</sup> now has a brother Foster<sup>5</sup> living in Webster, Me., born July 24, 1765, who is also a pensioner.

This sketch is made, more particularly, to correct some errors in previous communications touching this branch.

J. W.



## A GENEALOGICAL MEMOIR OF THE DOOLITTLE FAMILY.

[The name *Doolittle* is not one of very common occurrence in England, judging from such examinations as may be considered criterions in similar cases. That it is an English name there is no question, and that there were prominent Puritan divines (certainly one) flourishing at the time of the great emigration to New England, is matter of history.

One of the most remarkable men of his sect, was the Rev. Thomas Doolittle, who was a native of Kidderminster, in Worcestershire, where he was born in 1630, and for whom the famous Richard Baxter, had great regard and affection. After completing his collegiate course at Pembroke Hall, in Cambridge, he became minister of Alphage, in London, and kept a private academy in Cripplegate. He trained up several ministers of note also. After the *restoration*, he became one of the ejected ministers by the Act of Uniformity. Ten years after, Charles II. licensed him to preach, which *license* was long to be seen (perhaps to this day) in the vestry in Monkwell street, where he used to preach. His curious kindred may be glad to learn this fact. Mr. Doolittle died in London, 24 May, 1707, æt. 77, and was the last of the ejected ministers in London. He is also noted for having built the first Meeting-house, in London, after the restoration, which says a cotemporary, his "zeal carried him" to do. He was the author of twenty treatises, chiefly of a theological character. Accompanying his treatise on the Lord's Supper, 12mo., 1680, is a beautiful portrait of himself; for which the public are indebted to the famous JOHN DUNTON. See "*A Compleat History of Europe.*" &c., for the year 1707, p. 466-8; *Dunton's Life and Errors*; *The Non-Conformist's Memorial* (Palmer's *Calamy*) ed., 2 vols.; 80-2; *Granger's Biog., Hist., Eng.*, v. 67-8, ed., 1824.]

### THE DOOLITTLE FAMILY.

Abraham Doolittle, supposed to be the progenitor of all by the name of Doolittle in this country, came from England and settled in New Haven, Conn., about the year 1640 or 1642. In 1644 he took the oath of fidelity in the Colony, and acted as Executive County officer in New Haven. He was one of the three appointed by the New Haven Committee, to superintend the affairs of the New Settlement. This "New Settlement" was afterwards incorporated as a town, by the name of Wallingford. He was one of the village Vigilance Committee in the time of King Philip's war; at which time his house was protected by a picket fort, against an attack by the Indians. He died 11 Aug., 1690, aged 70.

ABRAHAM<sup>1</sup> DOOLITTLE had, by his first wife, issue:—

- (2.) I. ABRAHAM<sup>2</sup>, (12.) b., 12 Feb., 1649, d. 10 Nov. 1732, æt. 83; m., 1st Mercy Holt, 9 Nov. 1680, dau., of William Holt, of New Haven; m., 2d., Ruth Lathrop, sister of John and Joseph L.; she d. s. p.; m., 3d., Elizabeth Thorp, dau., of Samuel T.



- (3.) II. JOHN<sup>2</sup>, (19) b. 14 June, 1655; m. 1st Mary Peck, 13 Feb. 1682; m. 2d., Grace Blakesley. ✓  
 (4.) III. ELIZABETH<sup>2</sup>. (5.) IV. MARY<sup>2</sup>.  
 By Elizabeth Mosse, his 2d. wife, Abraham<sup>1</sup> had issue:—  
 (6.) V. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup>, b., 7 July, 1665.  
 (7.) VI. JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, b. abt. 1667, having d. May 1733, ae. 66.  
 (8.) VII. EBENEZER<sup>2</sup>, b. abt. 1672, having d. Dec. 1711, ae. 39; m., Sarah Hall, dau. of Samuel H.  
 (9.) VIII. DANIEL<sup>2</sup>, b. abt. 1675, having d. in 1755, (at Wallingford,) ae. 80. He m. Hannah Cornwall, and resided in Middletown. He left a son *David*<sup>3</sup>, whose only daughter *Elizabeth*<sup>4</sup>, m. David Brooks, a graduate of Y. C. in 1768. [See *Reg.* vol. V., p. 356.]

(10.) IX. THEOPHILUS<sup>2</sup>, m. Thankfull Hall, dau. of David H.

(11.) X. Daughter. (12.) XI. Daughter.

ABRAHAM<sup>2</sup>, (2,) by 1st wife, Mercy Holt, had issue:—

- (13.) I. JOHN<sup>3</sup>, b. 13 Aug. 1681, d. Nov. 1746, ae. 65; m. 1st Mary Frederick, 28 Feb. 1705, dau. of William F. of New Haven; m. 2d., Mary Lewis.  
 (14.) II. ABRAHAM<sup>3</sup>, b. 27 Mar. 1684.  
 (15.) III. SARAH<sup>3</sup>, b. Feb., 1686.  
 (16.) IV. SUSANNAH<sup>3</sup>, b. 15 April, 1688.

By Elizabeth Thorp, his third wife, Abraham<sup>2</sup>, had issue:—

(17.) V. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>, prob. b. 1698. (18.) VI. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup>.

(19.) VII. THOMAS<sup>3</sup>, prob., b. 1705.

JOHN<sup>2</sup>, (3,) had issue the two following ch., and perhaps others:—

- (20.) I. Rev. BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup>, b. 10 July, 1695, d. at Northfield, suddenly, 9 Jan., 1748; m. Lydia Todd, 14 Oct., 1717. He grad. at Y. C., in 1716, and was ord. at Northfield, Mass., in 1718, being the first settled minister at that place.

[Rev. Benjamin Doolittle<sup>3</sup>, (20). On the death of this gentleman, the following notice of him appeared in the *Boston Gazette, or Weekly Journal*, 24 January, 1749.—“We are informed, that on the 9th instant, the Rev. Mr. Doolittle, pastor of the church in Northfield, was suddenly seized with a pain in his breast, as he was mending a fence in his yard, and died in a few minutes time, to the inexpressible grief of the town in general, as well as his own family in particular.”—Two days after his death, namely, January the 11th, the Rev. Jonathan Ashley, of Deerfield, preached a funeral sermon; but as was too often the case, on such occasions then, as well as ever since, that sermon contains nothing about the deceased, except the single fact of his death, though an octavo pamphlet of sixteen pages.

Mr. Doolittle was an author, but whether of more than two works, the writer of this is not advised. The first has this title:—“An Enquiry into Enthusiasm. Being an Account of what it is, the Original Progress and Effect of it.” The other—“A Short Narrative of Mischief done by the French and Indian Enemy, on the Western Frontiers of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay. From 1713–4 to 1748. Boston, Svo. 1750. This is a tract of much importance in the history of Massachusetts; especially as it details some events not elsewhere to be found; a period, about which much less is known of our history than is known of the correspond-



ing period a hundred years earlier. It is a work of great rarity, but a single copy having ever come under the knowledge of the writer, who has spent many years in collecting rare tracts on the history of New England.]

(21.) II. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>, removed from Wallingford to Northfield, and died there in 1736, leaving two sons, *Ephraim*<sup>4</sup>, and *Moses*<sup>4</sup>.

JOHN<sup>3</sup>, Doolittle, (13) by his two wives, Mary Frederick and Mary Lewis, had ten children; four sons and six daughters. His sons were John<sup>4</sup>, Frederick<sup>4</sup>, Obed<sup>4</sup>, and Nathan<sup>4</sup>; his daughters, Susanna,<sup>4</sup> Eunice<sup>4</sup>, Phebe<sup>4</sup>, Mary<sup>4</sup>, Kersiah<sup>4</sup>, and Patience.<sup>4</sup> These children were born between the years 1707 and 1732; inclusive.

John<sup>4</sup> the eldest son of John<sup>3</sup>, (13,) was b., 6 Feb., 1712, m., in 1734, and had two sons and two daughters. His sons were Philemon<sup>5</sup>, and Titus<sup>5</sup>; his daughters, Eunice<sup>5</sup>, and Hannah<sup>5</sup>. He died at Wallingford, Nov. 1747, æ. 35. Philemon<sup>5</sup>, his eldest son, married Lydia Hall, 5 Jan., 1757. He had four sons and five daughters. His sons were John Frederick<sup>6</sup>, Rice<sup>6</sup>, Jared<sup>6</sup>, and Jesse<sup>6</sup>; his daughters, Phebe<sup>6</sup>, Kersiah<sup>6</sup>, Lydia<sup>6</sup>, Patience<sup>6</sup>, and Hannah<sup>6</sup>. Philemon<sup>5</sup>, removed from Wallingford, Conn., to Blandford, Mass., in 1771, and again removed to Western New York, in 1795.

TITUS<sup>5</sup>, Doolittle, Esq., the youngest son of John<sup>4</sup>, and grandson of John<sup>3</sup>, (13,) was born at Wallingford, 12 June, 1745. He married Mary Lewis, daughter of Dr. Lewis, of Wallingford. In 1771, he removed from Wallingford to Westfield, Mass., with a young family. The part of Westfield, where he settled, was in 1792, incorporated into a town by the name of Russell. He was a farmer by occupation and died 23 Nov., 1818, aged 73. He had five sons and three daughters. His eldest son, John<sup>6</sup>, died in early life, unmarried. His second son, Titus<sup>6</sup>, a farmer by occupation, married Mary Tracy, daughter of Rev. Stephen Tracy, of Norwich, Mass., in 1794. She died in 1843; he is living in Plainville, Ohio. Hon. Joel<sup>6</sup>, the third son, (grad. Y. C. 1799,) was a Tutor in the College at Middlebury, Vt., studied the profession of law, and settled in business at Middlebury. He m., Sarah P. Fitch, daughter of Ephraim Fitch, Esq., of Pawlet, Vt. He was at sundry times a member of the State Legislature and of the Governor's Council, and for many years was a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Vermont. He was a member of the Corporation of Middlebury College. The last State office that he held, was that of member of the Board of the Council of State Censors, of which he was chosen President. He died at Middlebury, 9 March, 1841, aged 67. The fourth son of Titus<sup>5</sup>, Esq., was Amasa<sup>6</sup>, who was a farmer, and resided at Cheshire, Conn. He married Mary Hitchcock, daughter of Amasa H., of Cheshire; and died in 1825, aged 49.

HON. MARK<sup>6</sup> Doolittle, the fifth and youngest son of Titus<sup>5</sup>, Esq., graduated at Yale College, in 1804, studied the legal profession, and settled in Belchertown. He is the author of an "Historical Sketch of the Congregational Church in Belchertown, Mass.," a duodecimo of 282 pages, lately published at Northampton.\*

\*The present article has been prepared from an account of the Doolittle Family in the above book. We have availed ourselves of some additions and corrections which the author has kindly furnished us; but the greater portion of our article is printed verbatim from Mr. Doolittle's accounts there given. See post, p. 303.



For his first wife, he married Betsey, Matilda Smith, daughter of Dan. Smith, Esq., of West Haven, Vt. She died 13 Nov. 1814, aged 28. He m., for his second wife, Sarah T. Raboteau, dau., of Charles C. Raboteau, Esq., formerly of Newburyport.

The daughters of Titus<sup>s</sup>, Doolittle, Esq., were, Elizabeth<sup>e</sup>, who married Abraham Bradley, of Russell, and died 28 April, 1831, aged 64, leaving sons and daughters; Mary<sup>e</sup>, who m., Noble Fowler, of Southwick, Mass., and died 11 March 1847, aged 78, leaving four sons; and Martha<sup>e</sup>, who m. Solomon Gillett, of Colchester, Ct., and now resides in that place.

## EARLY VOYAGERS.

The voyage of master Hore and diuers other Gentlemen, to Newfoundland and Cape Breton, in the yeere 1536, and in the 28 yeere of king Henry the eight.

One master Hore of London, a man of goodly stature and of great courage, and giuen to the studie of Cosmographie, in the 28 yeere of king Henry the 8, and in the yeere of our Lord 1536, encouraged diuers gentlemen and others, being assisted by the kings fanour and good countenance, to accompany him in a voyage of discoverie vpon the Northwest partes of America, wherein his perswasions tooke such effect, that within short space many gentlemen of the innes of court, and of Chauncerie, and diuers other of good worship desirous to see the strange things of the world, very willingly entered into the action with him, some of whose names were as followeth: *M. Wickes*, a gentleman of the West country of five hundred markes by the yeere liuing. Master *Tucke*, a gentleman of Kent. *M. Tuckfield*, *M. Thomas Buts* the soune of sir *William Buts* knight of Norfolke, which is yet alieue, and from whose mouth I wrote most of this relation. Master *Hardie*, master *Biron*, master *Carter*, master *Wright*, master *Rastall*, Serieant *Rastals* brother, master *Ridley*, and diuers other, which all were in the admirall called the Trinitie, a ship of seuen score tunnes, wherein *M. Hore* himselfe was imbarcked. In the other shippe whose name was the Minion, went a very learned and vertuous gentleman, one master *Armigil Wade*, father to the worshipfull master *William Wade*, now clerke of the priue counsell. Master *Oliuer Darbeney*, merchant of London, *M. Joy*, afterward gentleman of the kings chappell, with diuers other of good account. The whole number that went in the two tall shippes aforesayd, to wit, the Trinitie and the Minion, were about six score persons, whereof 30 were gentlemen, which all were mustered in warlike manner at Grauesend, and after the receiuing of the sacrament, they embarked themselves in the end of Aprill, 1536.

Extracted from Hakluyt's Voyages. Edition, 1589, p. 517. Imprinted at London by George Bishop, Ralph Newbery, and Robert Barker. See Note in Reg. vol. III., p. 9.



*A Petition from Rev. John Eliot against selling Indians for slaves.*

In the Massachusetts archives is an original petition, in the hand-writing of the Apostle Eliot, from which we make some extracts.

To the Honorable Gov & Council sitting at Boston, this 13<sup>th</sup> of the 6<sup>th</sup>, '75, the humble petition of John Eliot. sheweth

That the terror of selling away such Indians, unto the Ilands for perpetual slaves, who shall yeild up y<sup>r</sup> selves to your mercy, is like to be an effectual plongation of the warre & such an exaspation of y<sup>m</sup> as may pduce we know not what evil consequences, upon all the land. Christ hath saide, blessed are the mercifull for y<sup>e</sup> shall obtaine mercy. This usage of y<sup>m</sup> is worse y<sup>n</sup> death—the designe of christ in these last dayes, is not to extirpate nations, but to gospelize y<sup>m</sup>—his Sovraigne hand & grace hath brought the gospel into these dark places of the earth—when we came, we declared to the world, & it is recorded, yea we are engaged by o<sup>r</sup> letters Patent fro the kings Majesty, that the indeavour of the Indians conversion, not their exstirpation, was one great end of our enterprize, in coming to these ends of the earth. The Lord hath so succeeded y<sup>t</sup> work, as that (by his grace) they have the holy Scriptures & sundry of themselves able to teach theire countrymen, the good knowledge of God. And however some of y<sup>m</sup> have refused to receive the gospel, & now are incensed in their spirits unto a warre against the English: yet I doubt not but the meaning of Christ is, to open a dore for the free passage of the gospel among y<sup>m</sup>—my humble request is, y<sup>t</sup> you would follow Christ his designe in this matter, to p<sup>m</sup>ote the free passage of Religion among y<sup>m</sup>, & not to destroy y<sup>m</sup>—to sell soules for money seemeth to me a dangerous merchandize. to sell y<sup>m</sup> away from all meanes of grace w<sup>h</sup> Christ hath p<sup>r</sup>ovided meanes of grace for y<sup>m</sup>, is the way for us to be active in the destroying theire Soules: deut. 23, 15, 16, a fugitive servant fro a Pagan Master, might not be delivered to his master, but be kept in Israel for the good of his soule, how much less lawfull is it to sell away soules fro under the light of the gospell, into a condition where theire soules will be utterly lost, so far as appeareth unto man. all men (of reading) condemne the Spaniard for cruelty upon this poynt in destroying men, & depopulating the land, the country is large enough, here is land enough for them & us too. p. 14, 28, in the multitude of people is the kings honor. it will be much to the glory of Christ, to have many brought in to worship his great name.

I desire the honor<sup>d</sup> Council to pardon my boldnesse, & let the case of conscience be discussed orderly, before the King be asked, cover my weaknesse, & weigh the reason & religion y<sup>t</sup> laboreth in this great case of conscience.

To show that the fears of Mr. Eliot were not groundless, we append a copy of an official document, dated about three months afterward.

Mattachusetts Collony

John Leuerett, esq., Gour.

in New England.

To all people who shall see these p<sup>r</sup>sents or hear them read, greeting: know y<sup>e</sup> that Lancelott Talbott & Joseph

{ seale } Smith have bought, of the tresurer of this Collony, seauen  
Indians, vizt George, William, flawkins, great David, Renles (?)  
John Indian & Tommoquin, which Indians were soe foun<sup>d</sup> to  
be sould for slaues, to which end the said Talbott & Smith  
may transport them to any place out of this Continent.

of the truth hereof I haue caused the Publique Seale of the Collony to be affixed herevnto, this 22 of 9<sup>th</sup>, 1675.

Anoq Regnis Regis Carols secundi.

John Leurett, Gour.

Recorded 22 9<sup>th</sup>, '75.

ff. Bendall, Recr.



## LETTERS RECEIVED FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

The deep interest manifested by many patrons of the Register, in respect to the list of names of the subscribers to Prince's Chronology, published in the last number of the Register, demands the acknowledgements of the Committee of Publication. By the publication of that list, all who have access to this periodical, see at once who the individuals are about whom information is desired, and numerous letters have been received, expressing gratification that the list is published in the Register, and giving genealogical memoirs of many names in said list. The articles communicated will be inserted as fast as space can be spared for them, and the initials of their authors will accompany them, as in the present number. Many more than can be inserted immediately, have been received, but let this fact not discourage any from communicating whatever they can, as all so communicated, will, in due time be published, or all that is necessary to complete the plan laid out.

Subscribers to the Register were early invited to communicate an account of their ancestry to be deposited in the archives of the society. A great number of such communications have been received, and were appropriate matter for this work, but as room could not be found for them all, and to publish a selection from them might seem invidious, they have been carefully preserved for future reference, agreeable to the original proposal of invitation. However, having a few lines space allowed us here, it may be gratifying to some of our readers to make a few extracts from these communications at this time, and we hope to continue them in future numbers of the Register.

The Rev. Shubael Bartlett, writes, under date,—"East Windsor, Ct., 22 Jan. 1852. Sir,—I have taken this Register from the beginning of its publication, and feel a deep interest in it. You will not wonder at my interest, if I tell you I am descended from JOHN CARVER, JOHN HOWLAND, WILLIAM BREWSTER, RICHARD WARREN, JOHN ALDEN, &c., to the number of twelve of the Mayflower company. I am an old man—73 3-4 years—but I love to search out and to tell my children these things."

From Mr. William S. Porter, "New Haven, 21 Jan. 1852," an interesting account of his branch of the Porter family.

Hon. Samuel Clark writes,—"West Brattleboro, 17 Jan. 1852.—Dear Sir: I will continue to take the Register another year, and send you two dollars in payment. I wish you great success in the work. I will take it as long as I live, which cannot be long, as I am now almost *seventy-five* years of age."

From Archelaus Deane Atwood, Esq. "Orrington, Me. 3 April, 1852," a particular, and we doubt not accurate account of his paternal ancestry. He closes, "wishing you success in an object so worthy of it, as rescuing from oblivion the facts and incidents in the early history of our beloved New England, I remain, &c.,

A. D. A.

From Mr. Charles Pomeroy,—"Meriden, Ct., 1 June, 1852." His immediate descent from the well known historical character in the Indian history of New England—Eltwood Pomeroy—is briefly traced.

From Jonathan Clark, Esq.—"Hampton, Ct., 21 Jan. 1852." Mr. Clark, though now 78 years of age, volunteers to furnish transcripts of the records of births, &c., in Hampton, from a wish to aid the Register beyond his yearly subscription.

There has been recently received from Horatio N. Otis, Esq., of New York, a beautiful transcript of the births, marriages and deaths on the records of Colchester, Ct., and numerous other papers of great interest from individuals, which we have not space to particularize.

Amos Otis, Esq., "Yarmouth, Mass., May, 1852,"—expressing gratification at the publication of the subscribers to Prince's Chronology, and furnishing important facts concerning several of those names, for which room could not be found in the present number.

PUBLISHING COMMITTEE.



## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*The Hundred Boston Orators*, appointed by the Municipal Authorities, from 1770 to 1852; comprising Historical Gleanings, illustrating the Principles and Progress of our Republican Institutions. By JAMES SPEAR LORING. Boston, 8vo. 1852. pp. 694.

This work of Mr. Loring, considered in an historical point of view alone, will be considered a valuable contribution to the history of Boston; considered as a biographical work, it will be of immense advantage to inquirers about those who have stood forth as public speakers in the metropolis, through a period of the greatest interest, not only in the history of Boston, but of the country.

The plan adopted by the author, of presenting his individuals to his readers, is somewhat novel, and at the same time has its advantages over formal biography. Here every man is made to speak for himself, and if he has at times spoken foolishly, it is not the fault of the author. Few characters will stand the scrutiny in this respect like a Webster or an Everett; few, very few there are, who at some time, have not suffered themselves to be betrayed into the use of language, with which to wound an adversary, but which in the calm that ensues, wounds nobody but themselves.

Mr. Loring was among the early members of the NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, a Society, as its title indicates, covering a broad ground, and embracing in its objects, all *Historical and Antiquarian, Biographical and Genealogical* information relative to New England. It is in fact the NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY. From the work under notice, it will at once be perceived that its author possesses high claims to the honors of this society—a society expressly instituted to embrace among its members those devoted to pursuits which are to benefit future generations, in the important inquiries which it was established to promote. As Mr. Loring has paid particular attention to the Genealogical part of his work, thus much is due to him, therefore, in regard to a society of which he is an important member.

The author of "*The Hundred Orators*" has been most industrious upon his work from the time he formed the idea of it, until it was produced, (26 May, 1852.) He had, perhaps, before him, that excellent maxim of Dr. Johnson, namely, that "a man would never publish if he waited to get all he wanted; that in groping about for materials forever, he would tire out his own mind, and hence would *never* produce anything; and all he had done would be lost to the world." There are many at this day whom we should recommend to inscribe this sentiment of Johnson on the door they have occasion to open oftenest.

We have as yet detected but very few errors in Mr. Loring's work; and nobody will expect that it is without some; and if there are not an abundance of them he will have almost committed a miracle—for he has been obliged to gather his facts from such an infinity of sources, that it will be a wonder indeed if there are not many errors in the book; and yet, after all, so far as we can judge, it is as free from them, as any work of equal magnitude could be, considering these circumstances.

In his Preface, Mr. Loring styles himself Editor. This is too modest a word altogether. He is THE AUTHOR. We object to the use of another word, in his title-page—the word *gleanings*. Now it is not quite the thing for one who gathers the first crop in a field to say he has been *gleaning*—that the Author is not the first in his field, we take it no one will deny. In the next edition we hope he will substitute, instead of *gleanings*, *researches*. Anybody can *glean* after every body, but anybody can't make original *Researches* in every field. Messrs. J. P. Jewett & Co., have brought out the work in fine style.

*First Semi-annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Schools of the City of Boston.* Second Edition. 1852. 8vo. pp. 48.

So much might be said on the interesting subject of our Public Schools, that it is difficult to say anything in the very brief space here allotted. It may have been many times said that they are the glory of Boston, and it may with equal propriety be said, that they are the glory of New England; and, not only so,



their influence is felt all over the land ; and we feel warranted in saying it will ere long be felt, in every direction, beyond the seas. The books used in the New England schools, and also those which have been used in former times, are begun to be collected in the metropolis of the British Empire. This is thought to be a consideration worthy the regard of every New England man and woman, as it may lead them to enquire whether a public or private library in Boston, or elsewhere in New England, has any such collection itself, with even a slight claim to completeness.

The "Superintendent," NATHAN BISHOP, Esq., has, in the "Report" before us, thrown out many excellent hints upon the various important points within the line of his duty, and made suggestions, from all which the inference is irresistible that, notwithstanding what has been done, there is yet room for improvement, both in regard to the physical and intellectual treatment of children in the public schools.

Mr. Bishop has appended to his Report sundry Statistical Tables of great interest ; as "The cost of School Estates," "Annual Amount paid for Tuition," &c., "Amount annually expended for the Erection and Alteration of School Houses for the last few years, &c."

It strikes us as rather singular, that an edition of a document, of the importance of this Report, should consist of but one thousand copies ; that being the number "ordered to be printed," on the 30th Dec. 1851. The second edition is "ordered" to consist of two thousand copies.

*An Oration delivered before the Cape Cod Association, at their First Anniversary Celebration in Boston, Nov. 11th, 1851. By HENRY A. SCUDDER. Boston : Svo. 1852, pp. 49.*

The name "Cape Cod" is about as indefinite as the expression "Down East." It often embraces territory to suit the whims of individuals, as they do or do not desire to be reckoned as belonging to Cape Cod. And thus at one time it may not only include Province Town, but the whole County of Barnstable, and even a part of Plymouth.

"The Cape Cod Association" was organized in Boston on the 12th of May, 1851, on which occasion the following gentlemen were chosen "officers for the first year." David Sears, *President*; William Sturgis, Lemuel Shaw, Daniel C. Bacon, Benjamin Bangs, Prince Hawes, Benjamin Burgess, Benjamin F. Hallett, Joshua Sears, Francis Bassett, Robert Bacon, Thomas Thacher, S. K. Lothrop, John G. Palfrey, *Vice Presidents*; Isaac Thacher, *Treasurer*; Henry A. Scudder, *Cor. Secretary*; William S. Thacher, *Record. Secretary*.

As a reason for instituting this "Association," the officers above named say, "there should be some more direct and agreeable method than had before existed, for bringing into acquaintance, and familiar, social communion, all those who claim a common Cape Cod origin, residents of Boston and vicinity." It was on the occurrence of its first Anniversary, that Mr. Scudder delivered the eloquent and appropriate address, the title of which stands at the head of this notice.

*A Visitation of the seats and Arms of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain. By JOHN BERNARD BURKE, Esq., of the Middle Temple, Barrister at Law, Author of the "Peerage," Landed Gentry, &c., Part I. London, 1852, royal Svo. pp. 176.*

Not every person, and perhaps not every antiquary would gather from the title-page of this work of Mr. Burke, a very adequate idea of its contents. "Visitations," with genealogists in New England, are generally supposed to refer to those old Visitations of the Heralds of former times. Mr. Burke's Visitations are not exactly of this character. In his Preface, which is one of elegance and highly instructive, he thus explains the objects of his work :—"An interest of a very peculiar kind attaches to the Castles, Mansions and Baronial Halls of England, of which every class in its own degree, and after its own fashion is alike sensible. To the modern mansion belong attractions of an equal amount, but of a different nature. The most republican disposition has a natural, and we may therefore infer, a praiseworthy curiosity, to become acquainted with the site of great actions, and the habits of illustrious characters. . . . It is wonderful to see what a strong hold



these seats of the great and wealthy have upon the minds and affections of all who dwell in the same country. No doubt, those in humbler situations do not always view with complacency the better fortunes of others, but with this, for the most part, mingles a vague feeling that the honour of their country is involved in the great men and noble seats that adorn it, and that honour is in some manner their own."

Judging from this specimen number before us, we are inclined to the opinion that the work will be a most valuable companion to the other kindred works by the same author. It is an attempt, or such it appears to us, at an improvement on the *Magna Britannia's* of former times; but whether it will succeed as well is a question probably not yet settled. But if untiring perseverance and ability can secure a good demand for a work, Mr. Burke will be sure to find it for this. He would not, nor could he if he would make a poor book. His numerous and immensely valuable works on the "Peerage," "Landed Gentry," "General Armory," &c. &c., are monuments of which he may well be proud. In the present work, the propriety of separating the *Visitations* of Arms from that of the *Seats* we think questionable; and in tabulating his pedigrees, in some instances there are words and sentences for which we do not see the least use or necessity,—as, for example on page 31 of "Visitation of Arms," the words "*From whom descended*" are repeated eleven times. They are not only entirely superfluous, but a blemish to the pedigree. Should this meet the eye of the author, he will thank us for thus honestly expressing our opinions, though they may weigh nothing against his own. No hand would undertake the labor which Mr. Burke's has undertaken unless impelled by a magnanimity which will command the admiration and gratitude of generations that are to come.

*The Life and Labors of Rev. Samuel Worcester, D. D.* Former Pastor of the Tabernacle Church, Salem, Mass. By his Son, SAMUEL M. WORCESTER, D. D. Present Pastor of the Tabernacle Church. 2 Vols. 12mo. Boston, 1852. pp. 956.

It is probably doubtful, whether, since the time of the Mathers, a man can be produced, the bearers of which have been authors of so many works, as those bearing the name of Worcester. This, is a question of no very great importance. Whether the Worcesters have written more or less than others which might be named, is far less important than *what* they have written: *what* influence their writings have had upon the conduct of individuals, and the welfare of the community. Certain it is, that influence has been very great, and we frankly give it as our judgment, that no candid mind can peruse the volumes under notice without coming to the conclusion, that a vast debt is due to the family of Worcester for the signal benefits their works have been to mankind. It is a most happy thing, that we are able to resuscitate, as it were, those who have passed away; those who, in their day, were "shining lights," but by whose death those lights were partially extinguished. In this day of Progress, the most valuable works are soon forgotten, and hence it becomes necessary to call attention to them in some way. To reproduce them is the most effectual manner of calling attention to them; next to their reproduction, the life of the authors are the best means to accomplish the end. No Memoirs could be better calculated for this object than these of Dr. Worcester, by his son.

In this brief notice of Mr. Worcester's work, nothing but the most partial justice can be done. Almost every one, now-a-days, expects, and they have a right to expect, that when they take up a book of Biography, they shall find some account of the ancestors of the individual about whom it has been written. The author of this work seems to have been well aware of such expectations, and in it we find an interesting account, not only of Dr. Worcester's immediate ancestry, but we find some account of others of the name who have been noted in their days.

The first individual who bore the name of Worcester, very probably took it from the place of that name in England; but when, and the circumstances connected with that individual, are beyond the reach of all investigations. The same is true of almost all names, in all civilized countries. There is in Mr. Worcester's *Life* some ingenious speculations upon the origin of the name, but as Camden, and other antiquaries before and since the days of that prince of antiquaries are not agreed upon the matter, we on this side of the Atlantic will readily be excused, no doubt,



from attempts to elucidate it.—*Cornavorum regio altera, mutato nunc nomine, Wigorniensis Comitatus, Latine, Wircceasterseyre Anglosaxonice a primario opido, Worcester-shire vulgo dicitur*, is a part of Camden's observations. We have not room for the whole, and it is the essential part.

Dr. Samuel Worcester was born in Hollis, N. H., November 1st, 1770. Hollis, observes the author of his Life, is remarkable as the birth-place of eminent ministers. Here resided Noah Worcester, Esq., among whose sons were Dr. Noah Worcester, of Brighton, and Dr. Samuel Worcester, of Salem, Ms. The tradition that three brothers Worcesters came to New England originally, may be true of this family, but in about ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, the same tradition concerning the ancestors of other families has proved to have no foundation whatever. The Rev. William Worcester, of Salisbury, who died in that town, 28.8: 1662, appears to be the ancestor of Dr. Samuel W. There was living in the same town in 1666, Moses Worcester, "one of y<sup>e</sup> owners of Mr. Hall's farm," but we do not notice him in the work before us. How he stood related to the original ancestor, the Rev. William, is not expressed.

Notwithstanding the respect in which the character and importance of Dr. Worcester were held in his lifetime, by his contemporaries, a recurrence to his acts and labors in detail, as presented in these volumes, will raise the estimation of his power and worth in the minds of all who may read them.

We cannot close this brief notice of Dr. Worcester better than by inserting the inscription from his tombstone, and the few words also which precede it.

"In the Harmony Grove Cemetery, at Salem, may now be seen a white marble tablet, with the inscription.

REV. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D. D.,  
Pastor of the Tabernacle Church, and First  
Corresponding Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Born at Hollis, N. H., Nov. 1, 1770.

Died at Brainerd, E. Ten.,

June 7, 1821. Aged 50.

His remains deposited in this place, May 5th, 1845."

*A Discourse delivered at the Funeral of Professor Moses Stuart.* By EDWARDS A. PARK, Andover, Mass. Boston: Svo. pp. 56.

Mr. Park's text on this occasion was, "*Them that honor me, I will honor.*" 1. Sam 2: 30. It is peculiarly appropriate that, when a great man dies, it should fall to the lot of one capable of doing justice to his memory, to perform such a service. It has so happened in the present instance. No man probably could have performed that solemn service more acceptably than Professor Park; and yet he tells us that he "was called unexpectedly to preach at the interment of Mr. Stuart, and that he was obliged to prepare hastily for the sad occasion." Professor Stuart was born in Milton, Ct. 26 March, 1780, died at Andover, Ms. Jan. 4th, 1852, æ. nearly 72. He had been a preacher of the gospel 47 years, a teacher of youth 41 years, a Professor in the Theological Seminary 38 years. His death was so sudden and tranquil, that but few of his family were apprized of it before the morning. His disease was the influenza and typhoid fever. The funeral was on Thursday, P. M. Jan. 8th, 1852.

Few men have acquired larger or richer stores of learning, or scattered them more liberally and extensively—and few of course have exercised a more powerful or beneficial influence on the literature of the age.

*A Biographical History of the County of Litchfield, Ct.* Comprising Biographical Sketches of Distinguished Natives and Residents of the County, together with complete lists of the Judges of the County Court, Justices of the Quorum, County Commissioners, Judges of Probate, Sheriffs, Senators, &c., from the organization of the County to the present time. By PAYNE KENYON KILBOURNE. New York, 1851. Svo. pp. 413.

Mr. Kilbourne, the author of this work, can, to say the least of him, be no other than a man of great industry; but that is by no means all which should be said of



him. He seems to be not only a diligent collector of facts, but he uses them with great skill and judgment.

Two very famous New England antiquaries, old and valued acquaintances of the writer, used to have much seeming altercation when they met, as to whose town had been the place of birth of the most persons of eminence and note—one was a native of a town in the County of Worcester, (and is now deceased) the other, of a town in the County of Essex. The claims of the gentleman of the last named county had at length extended so far, that the other gentleman declared at last, that if the claims set up by his friend could be maintained, there was nothing left for him. This harmless pleasantry of old friends came forcibly to mind on glancing over Mr. Kilbourne's catalogue, in the beginning of his book, of the names of the "natives and residents" of the young county of Litchfield. It in truth comprehends so many names, that, without much reflection we were ready to exclaim, "Can there be any left for the rest of Connecticut?" Why, there is Ethan Allen, Oliver Wolcott, John Trumbull, Seth Warner, the Chipmans, Griswold, Crittenden, J. C. Smith, Ira Allen, Holley, Bradley, Strong, Spencer, Wessells, Whitteley, Foote, Taylor, Bacon, Phelps, Pierpont, Day, Porter, Seymour, Tallmadge, Loomis, Mason, &c., &c., and while we cannot mention all of them, we protest that nothing invidious must be supposed intended.

Mr. Kilbourne's biographies are well and interestingly written, and their value is greatly enhanced, because he has in almost every instance, given some account of the genealogy of the family to which the individuals belong; and while it is our opinion that this *right arm* of biography has been entirely too much neglected, we subscribe fully to the sentiment—*Nobilitatis virtus non stemma character.*

*A Reply to the Strictures of Lord Mahon and others, on the mode of editing the Writings of Washington.* By JARED SPARKS. Cambridge, 1852. Svo. pp. 35.

Among those unacquainted with the nature of editing such matter as the writings of Washington, the attack on the labors of Mr. Sparks, found some response; but since the appearance of his "Reply" the number that can be found in the ranks of the assailing party is believed to be exceeding small; indeed it has not been our fortune to hear of so much as a single individual. It would be difficult to find, probably, in the annals of criticism, a more complete and triumphant victory over an adversary than Mr. Sparks has achieved over those who so ignorantly entered the ranks in the crusade against him. They have been beaten off the ground at every point, and with their own weapons. A smaller animal may sometimes make a lion roar, by deceiving him as to his prey. Lord Mahon, though no lion, taking the notes of the small scribbling fry, has, in his ill advised attack, committed one of those immense *bulls* for which his neighbors are so celebrated. He has affirmed that "Mr. Sparks has printed no part of the correspondence as Washington wrote it, but has greatly altered it." Now his *lordship* does not even *pretend* that he has so much as *compared* with the printed work, or even *seen* a single original letter of Washington!

*Historical Sketch of the Congregational Church in Belchertown, Mass.*

From its organization, 111 years, with Notices of the Pastors and Officers, and List of Communicants chronologically arranged, tracing Genealogies, Intermarriages and Family Relations. Also, embracing numerous Facts and Incidents relating to the First Settlers and Early History of the Place. By HON. MARK DOOLITTLE. Northampton, Mass., 1852. 12mo. pp. 282.

The inhabitants of Belchertown are laid under a heavy obligation to the Author of the work whose title stands above; nor is this the only obligation they are under to Mr. Doolittle. He has been a benefactor in other fields of duty than a merely literary field; and not only to Belchertown but to the Commonwealth at large. There stands as a frontispiece to the volume, a very beautiful engraving of the Author, than which nothing could be more appropriate for the work.

The Title-page so fully sets forth the Contents of Mr. Doolittle's work that we need not go into a detail of them in this notice. The plan of the book is some-



what novel. It opens with a well digested account of the early settlement and progress of Belchertown, and closes with Genealogical Accounts of several families ; among which are those of Smith, Lyman, Bridgeman, Stebbins, Towne, Dwight, Phelps, Warner, Bardwell, Hannum, Graves, Cowles, Porter and Doolittle.—There is also a full list of Communicants in the Congregational Church in Belchertown from its organization in 1737 to 1851. This List Mr. Doolittle has enriched with an immense number of Genealogical and Biographical additions.

*The History and Genealogy of the PRENTICE or PRENTISS Family in New England, from 1631 to 1852.* Collected by C. J. F. BINNEY. Boston. Published by the Author, 1852. Svo. pp. 180.

This is one of those remarkable volumes which have of late years been produced through a growing attention to genealogical research. And it is a specimen very creditable to the Author's industry and perseverance, as well as good taste. It embodies a great variety of information for the families which the work records and illustrates are very extensive and numerous. We say families—for it embraces seven distinct stocks, of whose immediate connection with each other no satisfactory traces are found : a circumstance not uncommon indeed in our American kindreds, descended of old English families widely spread in their original homes, and not knowing there, perhaps, any distinct relationship beside a common origin from a remote British, Celtic, Saxon, or Norman race.

It is matter of our serious regret, that so small a space can be afforded to a notice of this interesting work. We had marked as many as nineteen places for special observation ; but have no room for detail ; and must refer our readers to the work itself, copies of which are on sale. The labor necessary to produce the volume may be conceived of, when it is said, that no less than 1295 different articles are contained in it. An Index is judiciously inserted. Beside this there are Addenda, an Appendix, and an Extra. The illustrations, by some ten or twelve engravings, lithographs, and wood cuts, as they must have added much to the expense of the publication, greatly ornament the volume—as do the beautiful stanzas written by two young ladies of the name, now deceased. J.

*The Annals of Albany.* By J. MUNSELL. Vol. III. Albany, 1852. 12mo. pp. 380.

There are in this volume of the history of Albany some articles of very great interest, and none but what are worthy of a place in such a work. A few of the titles of those articles follow :—City Records from 1695 to 1699—Dutch names of Persons, Places and Things, with their significations—Baptisms in the Ref. Prot. Dutch Church from 1693 to 1707—A Table of Dutch baptismal Names with the corresponding English names—Ancient Wills—Congress at Albany, in 1754, &c.

The work is executed in a very handsome style with eight or ten beautiful engravings ; among which is a fine one of Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer, with a memoir of that distinguished gentleman. By D. D. Barnard.

*A Dictionary of Congregational Usages and Principles according to ancient and modern Authors ; to which are added Brief Notices of some of the Principal writers, Assemblies, and Treatises referred to in the compilation.* By PRESTON CUMMINGS, of Leicester, Mass., late Pastor of the Congregational Church, Buckland, Mass. Boston, 1852. 12mo. pp. 419.

The Author of this work so fully sets forth its objects, that it is unnecessary to say any thing on that score. He tells us in his preface, that "its origin was a supposed want of copious references to many points of frequent practical use in counsels, church-meetings, and private duties ; that it was undertaken at the request of the Franklin Association, but without a due counting of the cost by the compiler."

That young clergymen will find Mr. Cummings work a very convenient manual for them, there can be no doubt. It would require a large library to contain the necessary books for consultation on the subjects explained in the "Dictionary of Congregational usages." Many of them would be wanted for no other purpose ; and, therefore, to the majority of people, this work of Mr. Cummings may serve them as well as a full department of an extensive library.



*Report of the City Registrar of the Births, Marriages and Deaths in the City of Boston, for the year 1851. Boston: 1852.*

On the 26th of January, Artemas Simonds, Esq., the indefatigable Registrar of the City of Boston, and a pattern for all other persons who keep records, made his third annual report to the City Council. By this it appears that during the past year, the following labor has been performed by himself and assistants:—

“Five thousand three hundred and thirty-eight births have been registered, namely, 2788 males and 2550 females; children of 1757 American fathers and 1805 American mothers; and of 3392 fathers and 3372 mothers of foreign birth; the nativity of 149 fathers and 121 mothers being unknown.

The intentions of marriage of two thousand nine hundred and fifty-three couples have been entered, and certificates issued; namely, 1362 male and 1366 female Americans; and 1571 males and 1587 females, natives of foreign countries.

Two thousand eight hundred and sixty-three marriages have been recorded, the parties being in and about the same proportion as to their origin.

Three thousand eight hundred and fifty-five deaths, which occurred within the limits of the City, have been registered; namely, 1966 males and 1889 females, 1723 being of American, and 2122 of foreign origin, as nearly as can be ascertained.

Copies of the records of births, marriages and deaths, generally with particulars of date, name, age, sex, condition, locality, nativity and parentage, have been prepared, in compliance with law, for the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Full indices of the names of the persons born, married and deceased are also made.

The amount of fees collected, mostly in sums of fifty cents, and paid to the City Treasurer is three thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

An act of the last Legislature imposes on municipal authorities the duty of providing “a place for the safe keeping and preservation of public records,” and also provides “that records which have become worn, mutilated or illegible, shall be transcribed, certified and preserved.” The safe in this office not being of sufficient size to contain the record books, a new one has been added, so that now all important records and papers may be considered secure from the elements.

Some progress has been made in transcribing the early and worn records. In this labor, the assistance of Hon. James Savage and Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, M.D., both eminent antiquarians and genealogists, is gratefully acknowledged. The latter gentleman, in particular, has cheerfully devoted much time in decyphering ancient and almost illegible chirography.

In obedience to an order of the City Council, requiring indices to certain record books to be made, eight considerable volumes, containing some 100,000 names, have been prepared by careful and competent clerks. These indices will greatly facilitate future investigations.

It was remarked in a former Report that there were great deficiencies in former records, particularly an entire omission of marriages from 1751 to 1761. The ministers of King's Chapel, New North and New South Churches, have kindly allowed copies to be taken of 732 marriages, found on their church books for that period; and it is hoped that additions may yet be made from existing records, of some at least, of the other eleven churches of that time.”

It is understood that a capable person is employed in completing the indices of the old volumes, and in making copies of such as have not as yet been transcribed.

For these valuable aids and facilities from the City Registrar, genealogists cannot be too thankful.

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John Nutting is allowed to be a corporal of y<sup>e</sup> Military Company at Groton.  
—Middlesex Court Records, 3: 8: 1663.



## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## MARRIAGES.

- PAYSON**, Mr. Thomas, of Dorchester, to Miss Melinda P. Blake, daughter of Mr. Samuel Blake, at Lowell, 14th May.
- POMEROY**, Isaac, Esq., of New York City, to Mary J. dau. of Charles Taylor, of Newark, at Newark, N. J.
- SHURTLIFF**, Mr. Wm. H., of Philadelphia, Pa., to Miss Annie E. Langley, of Providence, at Providence, 29 April.
- WALDRON**, Mr. John, of Fall River, to Miss Ruth C. Dean, of Bridgewater, at New Bedford, 28 April.
- WYMAN**, Mr. Artemas B., of Boston, to Miss Cyrene A. Poor, at Boston, 23 May.

## DEATHS.

- ADAMS**, Mrs. Louisa C., Washington, D. C., 15 May, in the 77th year of her age. Mrs. A., was the relict of the late President John Quincy Adams. She was a native of Frederick county Maryland; daughter of Joshua Johnson, and granddaughter of Gov. Johnson. She was married to Mr. Adams, in London, 26 July 1797, when he was U. S. Minister to the Hague; her father being at the same time the American Consul, in London.
- BALLOU**, Rev. Hosea, Boston, 6 June, ae. 81. He was born in Richmond, Cheshire Co., N. H., 30 April 1771. His father was the Baptist clergyman in that town, and the son joined the Baptist Church there, in his nineteenth year. He soon after became a Universalist, and began to preach in the fall of 1791. In 1796 he married Ruth Washburn, who survives him. He was first settled in Dana, Mass.; then in Barnard Vt.; then in Portsmouth, N. H.; then in Salem, Mass., whence he removed in 1817 to Boston, and became pastor of the School Street Church to which he has ministered for thirty-five years. "Father Ballou" was a man of great simplicity and purity of character, and doubtless owed much of his tenacity of life and vigor to early and consistent temperance. His death was sudden. He had made arrangements to preach on several successive Sabbaths.
- BARRY**, Rev. Edmund, D., D. D., Jersey City, N. J., 20 April, ae. 75 years. Dr. B., was Rector of St. Matthew's Church.
- BRAINARD**, Deac. James, Cleveland, Ohio, 10 March, in his 95th year; a native of Middle Hanning, Ct. He served as a musician in the army of the revolution.
- BURNS**, Major John, Whitefield, N. H., 6 May, ae. 97; a soldier of the revolution.

**CARNEY**, Daniel, Esq., Newcastle, Me., 11 March, ae. 87. Mr. C. was born in Dresden, Me.; afterwards moved to Boston; became a distinguished merchant; and was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen. In 1820 he moved with his family to Newcastle. Mr. C., was the father of twenty-two children, eighteen of whom survive him. He had nine children by his first, and thirteen by his second wife, who is his widow. He also left four sisters and one brother whose united ages amount to 390 years, and several grand-children. His remains were brought to Boston, and deposited in the family tomb under Trinity Church.

**CHAPIN**, Hon. Ezra, Prattsburg, Steuben Co., N. Y., 10 Jan. ae. 66, formerly of Chicopee, Mass.

**CLARKSON**, Capt. Hugh, Portsmouth, N. H., 17 Jan., ae. 83; for many years a teacher of Navigation.

**CRAIGE**, Mr. Nathan, Leicester, 6 April, ae. nearly 98. He was born in L. June 11, 1754; in the struggle for independence, Mr. C. enlisted in June, 1775, as one of the minute men in the company of Capt. Seth Washburn, in his native town. When the news of the first conflict at Lexington, reached Leicester, he left his plough, and with his companions marched all night for Lexington; but on their way, learning that the skirmish was over, they continued their course to Head Quarters at Cambridge, where he, with many others from Leicester, and the neighboring towns, enlisted for eight months; served in the company of Capt. Washburn, in Col. Ward's Regiment, and took an active part in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

After eight months' service in this Regiment, he returned home, and in 1777 joined Col. Cushing's Regiment. They arrived at Bennington soon after the battle at that place. His company shortly removed to Col. Holman's Regiment, and reached Bemis Heights on the day of the last battle at that place. He was at the surrender of Burgoyne, at Fort Hardy, 17th of Oct. 1777; in 1778 served three months in Col. Stearns' Regiment; in 1781, was chosen Lieut., in Capt. Elliot's company from Sutton, and was also five months in Col. Turner's Regiment at Newport. For the last sixty-nine years, till within a few weeks of his death, he has been an inhabitant of Spencer, in which town he has often served as Selectman, Town Treasurer, &c. He was blessed by the retention of his memory and reason to the last moments of his life, and until within a



few days of his death, could recount with great minuteness and perspicuity the transactions of his early days.

**CROSBY**, Hon. William, Belfast, Me., 31 March, *ae.* 82; the oldest lawyer and judge, probably, in the State of Maine. He was born at Billerica, Mass., in 1770, grad. H. C., 1794; in that class made famous by a poetic effusion of one of its members, called the "Classology," being an ingenious parody on that ancient song, the "Heathen Mythology." Soon after he left college, he entered as a student at law in the office of Wm. Gordon, Esq., of Amherst, N. H., and in due time finished his legal studies with Judge Dana, of Groton, Mass. In Jan., 1802, Judge Crosby went to Belfast, and settled as a practising lawyer. He was one of that pioneer band of professional adventurers, who, at that early day, dared to penetrate this new region, and locate himself East of the Kennebec river, a tract of country comprising much the largest portion of the State of Maine. There were, at that period, less than a dozen framed houses in the village, with a few log cabins, some Indian built wigwams, and not more than three hundred inhabitants in the whole town. Thus, by his enterprise, he became an early citizen of that undefined space called "Down East," and was the associate and the first legal adviser of the founders of that beautiful city. He was elected Senator to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1808, and was appointed Judge in 1812. He was a ripe scholar, a cordial and communicative companion, a kind and social neighbor, a just and humane citizen.

**CULVER**, Mr. John, Lyme, N. H., 15 April, *ae.* 91; a revolutionary pensioner.

**CURTIS**, Asabel, Esq., 15 May, Sanquoit, Meida Co., N. Y., in his 87th year; a soldier in the revolution, and formerly Judge of the County Court.

**DEAN**, Mr. Charles Lewis, Boston, 23 April, *ae.* 23 years, 4 months. He was a Son of Mr. James Dean.

**DOGGETT**, John, Jr., Esq., New York, 21 March, *ae.* 45; his remains were taken to Dedham, Mass., the residence of his father, for interment. Mr. Doggett was a man of enterprise and energy of character, and the business community of New York, are deeply indebted to him for his unwearied labors in bringing to a perfect system a directory of that city. He commenced some three years ago, the republication of "Poor Richard's Almanac." He had, at great expense, of both time and money, collected a complete series of that ancient and widely renowned Almanac of Franklin. He was unmarried.

**DUNTON**, James, Southborough, Mass. 17 Feb., *ae.* 91. He was for six months barber to Gen. Washington.

**GATES** Mr. William, Vienna, Oaieia Co., New York. March, *ae.* 94. He enlisted in the Regiment under the command of Col. Prescott, on the 6th of June, 1775; was in the service, four years and seven months, four years of which time he beat the "soul-stirring drum." He passed through the battle of Bunker Hill, and several skirmishes, and came out unscathed. He witnessed the surrender of Burgoyne.

**GAY**, Henry P., near Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 10 March, *ae.* 46. He was a Son of the late Hon. Ebenezer Gay, of Hingham, Mass.

**GIBSON**, Mr. Henry, New York, 15 March, *ae.* 101. He was born, 18 Feb. 1751; entered the line of the Continental army in the early part of the Summer of 1775, by enlisting into the Regiment of Col. Henry Dearborn; continued there till 1780; was soon after made one of Washington's Life Guards. With him he remained till the end of the war, and received his final discharge at Mount Vernon. He has resided in Orange County nearly fifty years.

**HANDY**, Ebenezer, M. D., Steuten, Me., *ae.* 71 years, 10 months. Dr. H., was a native of Rochester, Mass.; went to S., more than a half century ago where he was a practising physician till a few days before his death.

**HARRIS**, Mrs. Rebecca, Merrimack, N. H., 20 March, *ae.* 90.

**HARRIS**, Mrs. Sarah, Gorham, Me. March, *ae.* 97; widow of Stephen Harris.

**HARTT**, Mr. Zechariah, Williston, Vt., *ae.* 95., a soldier of the Revolution. Mr. Hartt was one of the earliest settlers of Williston, having located in that town when the surrounding country was almost one entire wilderness. But few are left whose lives united the times of Vermont's savage wilderness to the present period of its joyous thrift and wealth. But few are left to tell sad tales of the "starving times," when he was a fortunate man who could pay for a loaf of bread by the hard labor of a day. Yet such a time did he see, and many were the sorrows which he could tell during that season of destitution which prevailed in the early history of his own and the neighbouring towns. But the fathers are passing away, and who lays it to heart how much the present generation is indebted to their toils and privation? It is worthy of remark, that the mother of Mr. Hartt died a few years since, at the age of 105. (?)—*N. Y. Observer*, April 15.

**HILL**, Jacob, Esq., Sabattsville, Me., 18



May, *ae.* 68 ; one of the oldest members of the Bar of Lincoln County, and recently County Attorney.

**JOHNSON**, Hon. Alfred, Belfast, Me., 22 March, *ae.* about 62 years, 7 months. Judge Johnson was born in Newburyport, 13 Aug. 1789, and, by the removal of his father, became a resident of Belfast, in 1805. In 1808, he graduated at Bowdoin College ; was a member of the Legislature before the separation from Mass ; was a member of the convention which formed the constitution of Maine ; Judge of Probate, eighteen years.

**JOHNSON**, Mr. Joseph, Pleasant Mills, N. Y., *ae.* 93, a revolutionary soldier.

**JUDD**, Mr. Thomas, Southington, Ct., 14 May, *ae.*, 75 1-2 ; formerly of Waterbury. Mr. J., was wounded at the battle of Bridgewater ; seven others, with himself, were all who survived of his Company that went forth to battle, numbering sixty-four.

**KEEN**, Rev. Reuben, in West Camden, Me., *ae.* 74. He was from the town of Freedom, Me. The same day died his daughter, Julia, *ae.* 32.

**KELTON**, Mr. Benjamin, Jonesborough, Me., 4 May, *ae.* 90 ; a revolutionary pensioner.

**KIRKLAND**, Mrs. Elizabeth C., Boston, 15 May, *ae.* 66, widow of John Thornton Kirkland, late President of Harvard College, and daughter of the late Hon. George Cabot.

**LAWRENCE**, Mrs. Sally, Middlebury, Vt., *ae.* 77, wife of Benjamin L., and mother of Hon. Myron Lawrence, of Belchertown, Mass.

**LORD**, Dr. William, Lyme, Ct., Feb. 13, in the 90th year of his age.

**LORING**, William, Esq., West Duxbury, 3 May, *ae.* 84.

**LOW**, Rev. Henry L., Somerville, 26 April, *ae.* 36. He was a graduate of Dartmouth, 1836, and son of Gen. Joseph Low, of Concord, N. H. He had been Professor of languages at Geneva College, N. Y., and recently pastor of the Episcopal Church at Hopkinton, N. H.

**LUCE**, Capt. Matthew, New Bedford, 3 Jan., *ae.* 50 ; for many years an active and enterprising merchant.

**LUNT**, Mrs. Hannah, Newbury, Feb. 20, *ae.* 92 years, 6 months ; widow of the late Paul Lunt.

**MANN**, Mr. Herman, Dedham, Mass., 26 Nov. 1851, *ae.* 56. He passed his life in the place of his birth.

In 1847 he published his "Annals of Dedham." This volume embodies much local information and will be a valuable aid to future reapers in the same field. In preparing this his object was to arrange the several acts of the town under each succeeding year, and not to gather up the progress of affairs under separate chapters. He succeeded well in accom-

plishing the task he imposed upon himself and made a valuable contribution to our local histories. He kept, for a long period, a record of passing events in the community around him. He devoted a part of every day to this Diary and minutely noted down what he thought would be interesting to others. He had a large circle of warm and attached friends, who appreciated his worth and lament his decease.

D. P. W.

**MANN**, Hon. Thomas, Smithfield, R. I., 17 April, *ae.* 82.

**MORTON**, Rev. Daniel O., Bristol, N. H., 21 March, *ae.* 63. He was pastor of the Congregational Church, in B.

**NEWMAN**, Rev. W. H., Flatbush, L. I., 10 Jan., *ae.* 69 ; late Rector of St. Paul's Church, in that place.

**NOLTON**, Mr. Robert, Boonville, N. Y., 10 Jan., *ae.* nearly 93 ; a revolutionary soldier. He was at the battle of Bunker Hill.

**NORWOOD**, Mrs. Lydia, Swanzy, N. H., 17 Jan., *ae.* 97.

**NOTT**, Rev. Samuel, D. D., Franklin, Ct., 26 May, in the 99th year of his age, graduate of Yale College, 1780. About a week before his decease, his gown caught fire, while sitting alone in his room, and before it was extinguished his hand was badly burned. The injury and excitement consequent upon this accident probably hastened his death. Dr. Nott had been settled in the parish more than seventy years, and was probably the oldest pastor of a parish in New England, or, perhaps in the United States.

**PARK**, Dr. John, Worcester, 10 March, *ae.* 77. The founder and Editor of the Repertory. Dr. P. was born in Windham, N. H., 7th, Jan., 1775, graduate of Dartmouth College, 1791. He was an able and zealous politician and a ripe scholar.

**PARKER**, Mr. Isaac, of E. Lyman, N. H., *ae.*, 88, one of the first settlers of the town ; removed there with his father, 78 years ago.

**PARMENTER**, Capt. Caleb, Attleborough, 22 Jan., *ae.* 93, a revolutionary pensioner. He leaves a widow of the same age. They lived together in the marriage state 72 years.

**PARSONS**, Mr. Abraham, Gilmanton, N. H., *ae.* 97 ; the oldest person in town. He lived with his wife nearly seventy years, and was never so much indisposed as to be unable to dress himself till his last sickness.

**PHELPS**, Henry, Esq., Gloucester, Feb., 18, *ae.* 86 ; a graduate of Harvard University, in the class of 1788, of which there are now but two survivors.

**PHILLIPS**, Mrs. Elsie, Columbus, Chennango, Co., N. York, 18 Jan., in the 103d year of her age.



- PIERCE, Miss Sarah, Litchfield, Ct., 19 Jan., ae. 84; for a long time at the head of a celebrated Female school in that place.
- PIERPONT, Mr. John, New Haven, Ct., 29 Dec., ae. 91. He was born in New Haven; at the age of 16 enlisted in the war of the revolution, was actively engaged in the battle of Ridgetfield Hill; at Fort Montgomery; at York Town; and was a witness of the surrender of Cornwallis.
- PLIMPTON, Mrs. Lydia, Southbridge, 20th Nov., ae. 89 years 8 1-2 months; widow of Oliver P., Esq. She was the oldest inhabitant of the town, and the last survivor of a family of fifteen children; was daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Fisk, who went from Watertown; and was one of the first settlers of Sturbridge, or New Medfield, as the place was at first named. Mrs. P. had many children, but with the exception of one daughter, she survived them all.
- PLUMER, Col. Daniel, Epping, N. H., 16 March, ae. 81 years and 9 months. He was Son of Samuel Plumer, Esq., who died in 1803, also aged 81. He was brother of the late Gov. William Plumer, occupied the paternal estate, and has left a widow and three sons.
- PLUMER, MRS. SARAH, Epping, N. H., 1 April, ae. 90 years; widow of the late Gov. William Plumer, who died 22 Dec., 1850, in his 92d year. See *Reg. Vol. 5.* 267-8.
- POINSETT, Hon. Joel R., Statesburg, S. C., 12 Dec., 1851, ae. 73.
- POPKIN, Rev. John Snelling, D.D., Cambridge, 2d March, ae. 80; graduate of Harvard College, 1792; from 1795 to 1798, was a Tutor at Cambridge; in 1799, ord. Pastor of the Federal street Church, Boston; was dismissed at his his own request in 1802; was afterward minister in Newbury; in 1815 was appointed Professor of the Greek language, and in 1826, Professor of Greek literature in Harvard College, which he resigned in 1833.
- PORTER, Mr. Benjamin Adams, Helena, Arkansas, 27 Jan. ae. 67; formerly of Salem, Mass., from which place he emigrated to Cincinnati, in 1812; from thence to Kaskaskia, Ill., in 1820; from thence to Helena, 1826, where he spent the residue of his days.
- PRINCE, Dea. Ezekiel, Eastport, Me., 18 Jan. ae. 92. He was the only survivor of twelve sons and one daughter of Rev. Joseph Prince, who, at the age of fourteen became blind. Being of a very retentive memory, he prepared for the ministry, and often preached in this vicinity. He died in 1798, and was entombed under the Presbyterian Church in Newburyport, with the celebrated Whitefield. Two years since, Deacon Prince attended the anniversaries at Boston; and being in Charlestown, he walked to the top of Bunker Hill Monument. He was then in the 90th year of his age. He painted his house outside after he was 80. Dr. Sidney A. Doane, who recently died at the Quarantine Station at New York, was of the same family, being a grandson of the late James Prince, for many years Collector of the Customs in Newburyport.—*Newburyport Herald.*
- RAND, Benjamin, Esq., Boston, 26 May, ae. 67. He was born in Weston, Mass., 18 April 1785, graduate of Harvard College, 1808,—was a prominent member of the Suffolk Bar.
- REA, Miss Hannah, Marblehead, 25 Jan., ae. 94.
- REED, Phineas, Esq., Fitzwilliam, N. H., 30th March, ae. 87.
- The deceased was born in Westford, Mass., and was the youngest of four brothers, who participated in the war of the revolution. He entered the private naval service under Capt. Tucker, of Salem, Mass., and settled at Fitzwilliam, March 1787.—*N. Y. Observer, April 22nd.*
- RENOUF, Mrs. Catharine, Boston, 13 May, ae. 57. She was the wife of Mr. Edward Renouf; daughter of Rev. Stephen and Catharine Palmer, of Needham, and grand-daughter of Rev. Joseph Palmer, of Norton.
- On the maternal side, Mrs. R.'s grand father was the Rev. Jason Haven, of Dedham; her great grandfather, Rev. Samuel Dexter, also of D.
- RHODES, Mrs. Mary, Pawtuxet, R. I., 12 April ae. 98 years; widow of the late Sylvester R., who was an officer in the naval service of his country, and died in consequence of his sufferings on board the Jersey Prison ship.
- She was then twenty-five years of age, with four children, whom she educated; all of whom she survived. She lived to see her descendants of the fifth generation.
- RICHARDS, Miss Betty, West Roxbury, 9th March, in her 98th year.
- RICHARDSON, widow Esther, Brattleborough, Vt., 28 Nov., ae. 94.
- RICHARDSON, Capt. Tilley, Watertown, New York, 14 Jan., ae. 93; a soldier of the revolution.
- ROBBINS, Peter Gilman, M. D., Roxbury, 18 May, ae. 73; last of the children of Rev. Chandler Robbins, D. D. Pastor of the First Church in Plymouth, Mass. A beloved Physician, and a truly benevolent and good man.
- ROSE, Mr. Peter, Pittsford, New York, 21 April, ae. 91, a soldier of the revolution.
- ROWE, Mr. Isaac, Rockport, 27 Jan., ae. 90; a soldier of the revolution.



**ROWLEY, Mrs. Mary**, Southampton, Feb. 13, widow of the late Thomas Rowley.

**RUNDLETT, James, Esq.**, Portsmouth, N. H., 6 Feb., *ae.* 80; for many years an active and successful merchant, and the first extensive manufacturer of broad-cloth in New England.

**SAVAGE, Deacon Elezer**, Brookline, N. H., 21 Dec., *ae.* 95 years 9 months; a revolutionary soldier.

**SAYRE, Major Piercion**, Hamilton, Ohio, 3 April.

He had attained his ninety-first year, and was the last surviving revolutionary soldier in Butler county. He served two and a half years in the New Jersey division of the Continental Army, and participated in the battle of Springfield, and other engagements.

**SEARCH, Mr. Lot**, Racine, Wis., *ae.* about 90.

He served under Genl. Washington, for more than two years; was in the battle of Monmouth, &c.

**SHAPLEIGH, Capt. Elisha, Eliot, Me.**, 17 April, *ae.* 73 years. He married in 1801, Patty, daughter of Gen. Andrew Pepperell Fernald, consequently they have lived together over 50 years. No death has occurred in their family but one, and that an infant, during that time. When they first married, they moved on a farm at Sandy Hill in Eliot, where they have ever since lived, and which farm has been owned by the Shapleigh family over two hundred years. Over his cellar the first tea was steeped which probably was ever steeped in Maine.

**SHAW, Mr. Sylvanus**, Cummington, 18 Jan., *ae.* 87, a revolutionary pensioner.

**SMALL, Mr. Samuel**, Phippsburg, Me., Dec., *ae.* 94; a soldier of the revolution.

**SPARLING, Mrs. Huldah**, Oswego, New York, 8 March, *ae.* 110. She was born in Walpark, New Jersey; distinctly recollected the old French war, and the circumstances of her father and mother being driven from their home. She was wounded by the Indians.

**SPRAGUE, Hon. Joseph E.**, Salem, 21 Feb., of apoplexy, *ae.* 69; many years Sheriff of Essex Co.

**STANLY, Mr. Redmond L.**, Duplin Co., N. C., 17 Jan., *ae.* 60. Mr. S. was on board the privateer brig *Snap Dragon*, commanded by Capt. Otway Burns, at the time of her capture by the British during the last war, and was, with the rest of his comrades, confined in Dartmoor prison two years.

**STICKNEY, Mr. Moses**, Jaffrey, N. H., 2 March, *ae.* 100 years 3 months 9 days. He came from Boxborough, Mass., about the time of the revolutionary war; was m. Sep. 9, 1777, and lived with his wife nearly seventy years. They had eight

children. Last year Mr. S. took charge of his own planting and harvesting; mowed a half dozen acres or so, some of it the second time; took most of the care of his cattle, yoked his own oxen, went into the wood-lot with his team, and sometimes walked four or five miles a day.

**STODDARD, Mrs. Sarah**, Northampton, 27 April, *ae.* 80 years 4 months. She was the wife of Solomon Stoddard and eldest daughter of the late Benj. Tappan, Esq., who died in 1831, *ae.* 83, among whose ten children there was but one death in 63 years, viz: that of Mrs. Elizabeth Phoenix, in 1819. The other 9 children the average of whose ages was, before their mother's death, 72 years,—had a family meeting in Northampton, a few years ago, gathered from Boston, New York, Ohio, &c. Since then, two brother's in-law of Mrs. S., have died, Rev. Dr. John Pierce, of Brookline, Mass., and Col. Wm. Edwards, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Of Mrs. S.'s own eight children, only one has died,—the late Professor Solomon Stoddard, of Middlebury College. Among her surviving children is the Rev. David Tappan Stoddard, the well known missionary, in Persia.

**STRAHAN, Mrs. Margaret**, Philadelphia, 25 Jan., *ae.* 100; widow of the late Gregory S.

**STUART, Rev. Moses, D. D.**, Andover, 4 Jan., *ae.* 72; Professor of Sacred Literature in Andover Theological Seminary.

**SUMNER, Mr. Henry**, South Orange, N. J., 5 May, *ae.* 37. The deceased was son of the late Charles P. Sumner of Boston, and brother of Hon. Charles Sumner, of the United States Senate.

**SWETT, Mr. Samuel**, Manchester, N. H., 22 April *ae.* 59.

**TAYLOR, Rev. O. A.**, Manchester, Dec. *ae.* 50; minister of the 1st Congregational Society in that town. Mr. Taylor was an early member of the N. England Hist. Gen. Society, and had been engaged in collecting facts for a genealogy of many families, particularly of the Cleavelands and Taylors.

**TERRY, Eli, Esq.**, Terryville, Conn., 24 Feb., *ae.* 80. Mr. T., some years ago was one of the most extensive clock manufacturers in the United States, and was the founder of the village which bears his name.

**THAXTER, Robert, M. D.**, Dorchester, 9 Feb. in the 76th year of his age. He was born at Hingham, 21 Oct. 1776, was the son of Dr. Thomas T., an eminent physician of H.; was the oldest of 5 children; grad. H. C. 1798, in the class with Channing, Tuckerman and Story. After taking his first medical degree, in 1802, began in Hingham the business of his profession. In 1809, he estab-



lished himself in Dorchester, and for more than thirty years, was not kept from his business a single day by illness. He spent not a night out of town, except on professional duty. His last sickness, the ship fever, was contracted by faithful attendance on the family of a poor emigrant.

On the Sabbath after his decease, his pastor, Rev. Nathaniel Hall, preached an appropriate discourse from the text,—“The beloved physician.” This discourse has since been published.

**TIBBETS, Mrs. Sarah,** Portsmouth, N. H. 4 Jan. ae. 85; wid. of the late Capt. Richard S. Tibbets.

**TRASK, Mrs. Hannah,** Salem, 9 May, ae. 85; wid. of the late Mr. Benj. Trask.

**TRASK, Mrs. Martha,** Rockport, Mass., 27 Feb. ae. 27 yrs. 6 mos.; wife of Mr. John Trask. On the 26th, Kate, dau. of the above, ae. 6 mos.

**TREFFY, Mrs. Mary,** Marblehead, 18 May, ae. 95 years 8 mos.; the oldest person in the town.

**TURNER, Mrs. Rebecca,** Charlestown, 31 Dec. ae. 90.

**VIAL, Mr. Nathaniel,** Seckonk, ae. 90.

**VINTON, Mrs. Anne Adams,** Braintree, Dec. 18, ae. 95; relict of the late Josiah V. and a descendant of Mr. John Alden of the “Mayflower.”

**WEAVER, Mr. Jacob, Adam,** Jefferson Co. N. Y., 9 March, ae. 94.

**WEEKES, Mr. Daniel,** Ship Harbor, Nova Scotia, 29 Dec. in the 117th year of his age. Mr Weekes was born on Long Island, on the 3d of December, 1735, and served in the British army in which the gallant Wolfe fell, September 12th, 1758, at which time he was 24 years old. He adhered to the Royal cause at the time of the Revolution, and received a grant of land at Ship Harbor, on which he has since been settled. He brought up a family of 21 children, whose offspring, to the third and fourth generation, are settled around him, and scattered in many parts of the world, numbering some hundreds. In 1838 he enjoyed his second sight, and up to a couple of years ago, went daily bareheaded into the woods to cut wood and timber, an occupation he preferred above all others. Even when he became bed-ridden with age and weakness, he retained full possession of his faculties, hearing and seeing, and enduring but slight pain the two days before his death.

**WELLS, Mr. Perez,** Whately, 29 Jan. ae. 94.

**WENTWORTH, Hon. Ezekiel,** Ossipee, N. H. 4 April, ae. about 69.

**WENTWORTH, Mr. Asahel,** Somersworth, N. H. 9 May, ae. 80. He was the last survivor of a family of ten children, whose united ages were seven hundred years.

**WETMORE, Rev. Oliver,** Utica, N. Y. 1 Jan. ae. 77; a native of Middletown, Ct. **WEYMOUTH, James, Esq.,** Belmont, Me. ae. 93. He was in the army and navy of the Revolution.

**WHITE, Rev. John,** Dedham, 1 Feb., ae. 64. He was born in Concord, Mass., Dec. 1787., graduate of H. C. 1805; ord., pastor of the Congregational Society, West Dedham, in 1814; where for nearly 38 years he filled that sacred office with remarkable wisdom, fidelity and singleness of purpose. He was in the pulpit only two or three weeks previous to his decease.

**WHITING, Mr. Barzilla, E.** Abington, 29 Jan., ae. 95.

**WILCUTT, Zebulon,** Chesterfield, Feb. 15, ae. 92 years 7 months; a revolutionary pensioner.

**WILD, Mr. Randall, W. Fairlee,** Vt., 18 Jan., ae. 92; one of the first settlers of the town, having lived in it seventy years.

**WILKINSON, Mr. William,** Providence, R. I., 16 May, in his 92d year, graduate of Brown University, 1783; the oldest living graduate.

**WILLETT, Mrs. Susanna,** Bridgeton, Me., 16 Dec. ae. 77; widow of the late J. Willett, Esq., and daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Appleton, of Ipswich.

**WILLIAMS, Mr. Noah,** Raynham, 18 March, ae. 95.

**WILLIAMS, Mr. John,** Burrillville, R. I., 16 May, ae. 92; a soldier of the revolution.

**WILSON, Mrs. Martha Brainerd,** Marietta, Ohio, 10 Jan., in the 70th year of her age. She was mother of Noah L. Wilson, of M., and dau. of the late Dr. Joseph Spencer of Vienna, Wood Co. Va., who at an early day, after the settlement of the N. W. Territory, emigrated, with a young family, from the State of New York. He was the son of Maj. Gen. Joseph Spencer, a Colonel in the Northern army during the French War—brigadier General in the Continental army, and in 1776, appointed a Major General of the American army of the Revolution, which he resigned in 1778, and was elected a member of the Continental Congress; a man whose character won an expression of high esteem from Washington; and whose deep toned piety, with that of many of his compatriots, contributed much to throw around that fearful struggle the sacred sanction of religion. A near relative of Gen. Spencer, whose name was borne by the subject of this notice, was the mother of David Brainerd, a sainted name in the record of Christian missions. In 1794, Doct. Spencer, who had held the office of surgeon and aid to his father in the army, emigrated to the west, and in company with the late Col. Abner



Lord, purchased a tract of land in Marietta, fronting five miles upon the Ohio river. The descendants of these two families, widely scattered and connected through the west, have contributed not a little to impress upon it their own characteristics of enterprise and moral worth. Doct. Spencer left a family of eleven children—six sons and five daughters. Of these sons, three died in comparatively early life, and three still survive,—Messrs. William and Brainerd Spencer of Vienna, and Mr. Geo. Spencer of La. Of the daughters, only two, Mrs. Gen. Cass of Detroit, and Mrs. Gen. Hunt of Maumee are still living. To the two deceased, Mrs. Wallace, wife of Rev. Matthew Wallace of Indiana, and the

late Mrs. Judge Nye, it is now our melancholy duty to add the name of Mrs. Wilson. She was born at Lebanon, Conn., Jan. 18, 1782, and married in 1798, to Stephen R., son of Col. Benjamin Wilson, an officer of the Revolutionary army and a member of the Virginia Convention to ratify the Constitution of the U.S.—[*Marietta Intellig'r*.] Wood, Mrs. Sybil, Chesterville, Me., æ 92; wid. of Capt. Silas W. of Norridgewock. Woodward, Mrs. Martha, Wilbraham, 10 Dec.; wid. of the late Rev. Aaron W., and dau. of the late Rev. Dr. Trumbull, of North Haven, Ct. WYMAN, Stephen, Esq., Ashby, Mass. 30 April, æ. 80.

Members of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society, elected since April 1st, 1852.

Mr. George Adams, of Boston, Resident. George Peabody, Esq., London, Honorary.  
Edward Abadan, Esq., Middleton, Carmarthenshire, Eng., Corresponding. Mr. Richard Pitts, Dorchester, Mass. Res't.  
Jonathan P. Bishop, Esq., Medfield, Res't. Nath'l. Sawyer, Esq., Cincinnati, Corres'g.  
Henry Bright, Esq., Northampton, Resident. Mr. Newhall Sherman, Waltham.  
Mr. Asa W. Brown, Cincinnati, Corres'g. Oliver M. Whipple, Esq., Lowell, Honorary.  
Samuel Bickerton Harman, Esq., Toronto, Mr. Nathan Wyman, Jr., Corresponding.  
Canada, Corresponding.

Donations of books, papers, &c., have been received for the Society's Library, since April 1st, from the following sources, viz:

John B. Burke, Esq.; J. B. Bright; Pynson Blake; Wm. G. Brooks; C. J. F. Binney; Boston City Government; Francis Brinley, Esq.; Joseph S. Clark; Rev. Preston Cummings; S. G. Drake; Hon. Mark Doolittle; Charles Deane; John Dean; Hon. Edward Everett; Hon. T. Farrar; Stephen T. Farwell, Esq.; Samuel A. Green; Historical Society, Pennsylvania; David Hamblen; John P. Jewett & Co.; Francis Jackson, Esq.; Frederic Kidder; James S. Loring; Rev. Abner Morse; Wm. H. Montague; F. W. Northrop; Rev. Elias Nason; Thos. Ordway, Esq.; Amos Otis, Esq.; Joseph Palmer, M. D.; Hon. C. E. Potter; F. W. Prescott; Moses Plimpton; J. Ritchie; F. T. Somerby; N. B. Shurtleff; M. D.; Henry Stevens, Esq.; N. Sargent, Esq.; M. A. Stickney; Artemas Simonds, Esq.; Rev. Barnas Sears; Mrs. Abigail Shepard; Rev. J. L. Sibley; Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Hon. Charles Sumner; J. W. Thornton, Esq.; J. H. Trumbull, Esq.; J. W. Wright; Rev. Samuel Wolcott; Thos. Waterman; H. Wheatland, Esq.; T. B. Wyman, Jr.; Joseph Ware; N. Wyman, Jr.

EXTRACTS FROM MASS. COURT RECORDS.—*Book I. p. 70. May 3d, 1631.* "It is ordered that Thomas Grubb shall be freed from the service of Mr Sam<sup>l</sup> Maveracke, & shall become serv<sup>t</sup> to William Gayllord of dorchester."

p. 105. Oct. 3, 1632. "It is agreed that no man shall giue his Swine any corne, but such as being vewed by 2 or 3 neighbors, shall be judged vnfit for mans meate."

ERRATA.—Signature 36, present number, should commence with page 281 instead of 277. and end with p. 288 instead of 284.



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OCTOBER, 1852.

NO. 4.

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List of Gentlemen who have been elected Members of the New England Historical-Genealogical Society, since July 1st, 1852.

A. Bronson Alcott, Boston, Resident.	Rev. Rufus W. Griswold, DD., New York, Corresponding.
Charles Adams, " "	
Major Wm. H. Chase, Pensacola, (Fla.) Resident.	Elijah Hayward, Esq., Columbus, O., Cor. Rev. Eben. S. Stearns, W. Newton, Res.
Sam'l. P. Fowler, N. Danvers. Resident.	Wm. B. Towne, Brookline, Resident.

Donations of Books, Papers, &c., have been received by the Society's Library, since the last issue of the Register, from the following sources, viz :

A. Bronson Alcott; J. B. Burke; Charles Browne; J. B. Bright; Thomas Bridgman; Samuel F. Clarke; B. Homer Dixon; John Dean; Edward Everett; Zachariah Eddy; Joshua Green; Samuel A. Green; J. W. Hanson; Historical Society, New York; Andrew Johonnot; John P. Jewett & Co.; Payne Kenyon Kilburn; Frederic Kidder; J. S. Loring; Solomon Lincoln; Levi W. Leonard; Amos Otis; Frederick S. Pease; C. E. Potter; N. Sargent; J. V. C. Smith; J. T. Stevenson; S. F. Streeter; N. B. Shurtleff; Osmond Tiffany; J. W. Thornton; W. B. Towne; J. H. Wilkins.

**TO DELINQUENTS.**—Those of our subscribers who have not paid their subscriptions for the present volume of the Register, which closes with this (October) number, are earnestly requested to do so without further notice. The accounts of those which remain unsettled after the 15th instant, will be passed into other hands for adjustment. A change in our business affairs will render this course necessary.

We expect that our Agents will close their accounts with the Register immediately upon the receipt of the October number.



# NEW ENGLAND

## HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

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VOL. VI.

OCTOBER, 1852.

NO. 4.

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### MEMOIR OF THE FARRAR FAMILY.

BY A MEMBER OF THE N. E. HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

THE name of Farrar is said to have been derived from the Latin and French word signifying Iron, and was, doubtless, first used to designate a locality, where that metal was found. As a family name, it was first known in England from Gualkeline or Walkeline de Ferrariis, a Norman of distinction, attached to William, Duke of Normandy, before the invasion of 1066. From him all of the name in England and America have descended. Henry de Ferrars, his son, is on the Roll of Battle Abbey, (a list of the principal commanders and companions in arms of William the Conqueror,) and was the first of the family who settled in England, which he did immediately after the Conquest. When the general survey of the realm, recorded in Domesday Book was made by order of King William I. in the 14th year of his reign, this Henry de Ferrars was one of the Commissioners appointed for that great service. "That he was a person of much eminency, both for knowledge and integrity, there is no doubt; otherwise it is not likely he would have been entrusted in so high and weighty an employment." He bore for his arms, *Argent, six horse shoes pierced, sable.*\*—See 1, *Sir Wm. Dugdale's Baronage*—6, *Collins' Peerage*.

The family afterwards became very numerous in England, and different branches of it were settled in many different counties.—See *Peckard's Life of Ferrar*.

Great diversities are observed in spelling the name, both in this country and in England, by different branches of the family, and often by different individuals of the same branch, and not unfrequently at different times, by the same individual. The vowels are either or both of them sometimes changed to *e*, and the last to *o*. The final *r* is sometimes changed to *h* or *w*, followed by *s*, or even omitted. But in all these and other varieties of spelling, the *Horse-Shoe*, as the predominating emblem in the coat of arms, evinces the identity of the race. In this country, at the present time, the name

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\* Agreeable to the spirit of the times, the motto adopted in our branch of the family was, "In Ferrum pro libertate ruebant."



is most commonly spelt as at the head of this article. The several emigrants to this country during the early part of the 17th century, do not appear to have recognized any relationship, and it is not known that any two of them came from the same county in England.

## I.

The first of the family, whose name is connected with this country, was NICHOLAS FERRAR, the East and West India merchant of London. He descended from the Yorkshire line of the family, and was a near relative of that pious and resolute martyr, Dr. Robert Farrar, Bishop of St. David's, who sealed the truth of the Protestant Religion with his blood, in the reign of Queen Mary, March 30, 1555.—See *Fox's Acts and Monuments* and *Peckard's Life of Ferrar*.

Nicholas was born in 1546, and, at the time of his death, April 1620, and for several years before, was a distinguished member of the Virginia Company, which held its Courts at his house. He married Mary Wodenoth, who survived him, and died at Little Gedding in Huntingtonshire, 1635. Their children were: Susannah, who married Thomas Collett, Esq. and had eighteen children; John, born 1590; Erasmus, born 1591; Nicholas, born Feb. 22, 1593; Richard, born 1596, and William, who went to Virginia. John and Nicholas, were successively Deputy Governors or Treasurers of the Virginia Company, from 1618 till they lost their charter, under the arbitrary proceedings of King James, and while Sir Edwin Sandys and the Earl of Southampton were Governors. Nicholas was afterwards a member of Parliament in 1624, and soon after, with his mother, his brother John, his sister Collett and their families, went into religious retirement at Little Gedding; of which establishment Dr. Peckard, who married a descendant of the family, has given an interesting account in his *Life of the younger Nicholas*. See also 1 *British Topography* 437; *Hearne's Cui Vindicie* 702, 812; *Christian Magazine*, 4761; 4 *Wordsworth's Ecclesiastical Biography*; 1 *Bancroft's Hist.* vol. 220.

William was the only one of the sons who actually came to this country. He was a barrister, educated at one of the Inns of Court, and probably settled in Virginia before his father's death, for we learn from Smith's *History of Virginia*, vol. 2, p. 75, that at the great massacre of March 22, 1621, ten persons were killed at his house. When Sir John Yardely was appointed Governor of the Colony in 1625, and Sir John Harvey in 1627, William Farrar was named in the Commission as one of their Council.—1 *Hazzard's Collections*, 230, 234.

Robert Farrar came to Virginia in 1635.—*N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg.* vol. 3, p. 359. Many of the name and of high respectability are now in Virginia and the other Southern States.

## II.

The first of the name found in New England was JOHN FARROW<sup>t</sup> of Hingham, Mass. He came from Hingham, in Norfolk County, England, with his wife Frances, and one child, in 1635. Most of



the inhabitants of the town came from the same place, bringing with them their minister, and all their institutions. Mr. F. was the carpenter. Their children were: 1. Mary, born in England before 1635, married Samuel Stowell, Oct. 25, 1649; 2. John,<sup>2</sup> born June 6, 1639, married 1st, Mary Hilliard, Aug. 14, 1664, 2d; Frances, Nov. 16, 1691; 3. Remember, baptized Aug. 1642, married Henry Ward, Feb. 1660; 4. Hannah, baptized April 9, 1648, married — Garnet; 5. Nathan,<sup>2</sup> born Sept. 17, 1654, married Johanna —. [*See Lincoln's Hist. of Hingham.*]

JOHN,<sup>1</sup> died July 7, 1687, "very old." His will is dated March 28th, and proved August 17th, the same year. It was signed in his bed with "*his mark*," and mentions his wife and all his children except Hannah; also his grand-daughter Mary, wife of his grand-son, John Garnet, and his grand-children, Frances and Nathan Ward. His wife survived him, and died January 28, 1688.

### Second Generation.

JOHN FARROW<sup>2</sup> lived in Hingham; married 1st, Mary Hilliard, Aug. 14, 1664, who died Sept. 13, 1689, married 2d, Frances —, Nov. 16, 1691. He died Jan. 27, 1715–16. Children: 1. Mary, born Oct. 25, 1665, married — Beverly; 2. Hannah, born Dec. 8, 1667, married Joseph Joselin of Abington, March 17, 1687; 3. Abigail, born Jan. 27, 1670, married — Tower; 4. John,<sup>3</sup> born Dec. 8, 1672, married Persis Holbrook, daughter of Capt. William H. of Scituate, 1696; 5. Easter, born June 28, 1675, m. — Beal; 6. William, b. Nov. 17, 1677, married Patience, dau. of Ibrook Tower, Jan. 31, 1700–1, had dau. Patience Jan. 7, 1701–2; he died Dec. 23, 1702; 7. Priscilla, born 1679, unmarried in 1707; 8. Remember, born Feb. 3, 1682, married — Terry; 9. Sarah, born Aug. 29, 1685, married James Studley of Scituate, 1717.

The will of John,<sup>2</sup> dated Feb. 10, 1707–8, was proved April 9, 1716. It mentions his wife Frances, and all his children except Hannah and William, and gives legacies to his grand-daughter. Mary Joselin, who was born May 24, 1695, and to his grand-daughter, Patience Farrow.

NATHAN FARRO,<sup>2</sup> married 1st, Mary Garnet, Dec. 5, 1683, who died Feb. 27, 1709–10, 2. Johanna, widow of Thomas Whiton, March 23, 1710–11. Children: 1. Francis, born Dec. 16, 1684, died Jan. 29, 1688–9; 2. Christian, born Oct. 13, 1686; 3. Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> born June 20, 1689, married Johanna —; 4. Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> born 1692, married Leah Whiton, Dec. 14, 1715, lived in Hingham and Scituate, 1720; 5. Nathan,<sup>3</sup> born April 29, 1695. The wife and children are all named in the will, which is dated Oct. 7, 1715, and proved Oct. 14, 1718. The Inventory amounted to £129 11. It appears by the town records that he died Oct. 18, 1715.

### Third Generation.

JOHN FARROW,<sup>3</sup> married Persis, daughter of Capt. William Holbrook of Scituate, 1696, and lived in Hingham. Children: 1. Mary, b. Dec. 3, 1696; 2. Priscilla, b. Feb. 16, 1699–1700; 3. Mary, b. June 30, 1702; 4. Bethiah, b. Nov. 29, 1704; 5. Debo-



rah, b. Jan. 10, 1707-8; 6. John, b. Oct. 17, 1709, d. Feb. 8, 1719-20; 7. Hannah, b. March 15, 1711-12; 8. Seth, b. Feb. 26, 1713-14.

JONATHAN FARROW<sup>3</sup> married Johanna —, and lived in Hingham. Children: 1. Jonathan, born Aug. 26, 1717, married Judith White, Dec. 22, 1737; 2. David, born May 19, 1722; 3. John, b. March 22, 1724; 4. Rachel, born March 2, 1726. A daughter of Jonathan and Joanna died Nov. 14, 1729.

BENJAMIN FARROW,<sup>3</sup> married Leah Whiton, Dec. 14, 1715, and was in Scituate in 1720. Children: 1. Benjamin, born Sept. 23, 1716; 2. Mary, born April 10, 1718; 3. Thomas,<sup>4</sup> born 1721; married —, lived in Scituate; 4. Sarah, born 1722; 5. Tamar, born 1724, married — Carryl; 6. Christina, born 1726, married David Foster; 7. Leah, born 1728, married Samuel Hatch, a Baptist preacher.

#### *Fourth Generation.*

THOMAS FARROW married —, lived in Scituate. Children: Abiel,<sup>5</sup> lived on the paternal estate; Thomas,<sup>5</sup> born April 13, 1752, married Rebecca Stoddard.

#### *Fifth Generation.*

ABIEL FARRAR<sup>5</sup>, married —, lived on the paternal farm in Scituate. Children: 1. Abiel, married Lucy Sears, Dec. 5, 1813, died 1851; 2. Rufus, lives in Scituate; 3. James; 4. Benjamin; 5. son, lived in New York. *See Dean's Hist. of Scituate.*

THOMAS FARRAR<sup>5</sup> married Rebecca Stoddard, and lived in Scituate, removed to Townsend, and died Feb. 18, 1837, at Townsend. Children: 1. Thomas, born Sept. 6, 1775, married Keziah Curtis, of Hanover, Mass.; 2. Rebecca, born Nov. 16, 1777, married David Tower, of Lunenburg; 3. son, born Jan. 18, 1779, married Mary Orkington, of Dublin, N. H.; 4. Sarah, born March 4, 1780, married Richard W. Pierce of Townsend, Nov. 4, 1804, has nine children and twenty grand-children, being Generation 8th; 5. Nathan, born Feb. 20, 1783, married Betsey Bartlett, of Townsend, in 1810, and have many children and grand-children, 8th Generation; 6. Nabby, born May 27, 1786, died March 29, 1804; 7. Tamson, born Feb. 5, 1789, married Jonathan Divall of Townsend.

### III.

THOMAS FARRAR<sup>1</sup> came to Lynn in 1640, was a farmer, and lived in Nahant street. He was born in 1617. His wife Elizabeth died Jan. 8, 1680-1, and he Feb. 23, 1694, æ. 77. He was sworn as a freeman 1689. Their children were Hannah; Elizabeth, who died Oct. 25, 1677; Sarah, who married Melatiah Lawthrop May 20, 1667; Susannah, born March 26, 1659; Peleg and Mehitable, born Oct. 6, 1660, and both died same month; and one son, Thomas, born probably about 1657, who survived his parents.

In 1692 the town "voted that Thomas Farrar, Sen. (and seven others) should set in the pulpit," probably on account of their age and consequent difficulty of hearing. The same year he, and six



others from that town, were accused and imprisoned on account of witchcraft. He was brought before the Court at Salem, May 18th, and sent to prison at Boston, where he was detained till Dec. 27th, more than seven months. His son was one of the selectmen the same year.

"The following is the testimony against him : " (*Lewis' Hist. of Lynn*, p. 183.) "The Deposition of Ann Putnam, who testified and saith, that on the 8th day of May, 1692, there appeared to me the apparition of an old gray-head man, with a great nose, which tormented me, and urged me to write in his book; and I asked him what was his name, and from whence he came, for I would complain of him; and people used to call him old father Pharaoh; and he said he was my grandfather, for my father used to call him father. I told him I would not call him grandfather, for he was a wizzard, and I would complain of him. And ever since he hath afflicted me by times, and beating me, and pinching me, and almost choking me, and urging me continually to write in his book."

This Ann Putnam was a standing witness in witchcraft cases; and the above is a fair specimen of the testimony, on which persons were accused and convicted, and not a few were executed.

THOMAS FARRAR,<sup>2</sup> son of the above, lived in Lynn, married Abigail Collins, March 3, 1681-2, though his wife, at the time of his death, was Elizabeth. He was sworn as a freeman April 18, 1691, and with six others was chosen Selectman "to order the prudential affairs of the town" in 1692. "These [says *Lewis*, p. 182,] were the first selectmen of Lynn whose names are recorded on the town book." His will was dated June 5, 1730, and proved Jan. 11, 1733. In it are mentioned his wife Elizabeth, Rebecca Bassett and her husband William Bassett, Jr., kinsmen Richard Hood and Samuel Newhall, and kinswoman Hannah, wife of Edmund Needham.

It appears from the Middlesex Probate Records, that Joseph Farrar of Lynn, (afterwards in the same record called *late of Reading*), died in his Majesty's service at Cape Breton in 1745, having £78.16 wages due him, and that his brother John Farrar of Framingham, was appointed administrator on his estate Aug. 4, 1746.

Major JOHN FARRAR, of Framingham, married Martha, daughter of Rev. John Swift, of that place, Oct. 13, 1740. Their children were: 1. Mary, born Jan. 8, 1742, married General Reed; 2. Martha, born Dec. 15, 1744, died April 3, 1745; 3. John, born May 5, 1747, died same day; 4. Martha, born June 7, 1749. His wife died 1749, and he married, 2d, Deborah Winch, Oct. 4, 1750, who was born Jan. 27, 1729. Children:—5. John, born Aug. 11, 1751, married Ruth Davis, died at South Hadley, March 20, 1809; 6. Deborah, born Dec. 26, 1753, married Caleb Leland, who was born 1747, lived at Leominster, and died 1824; 7. Nelly, born Nov. 4, 1755, married Capt. John Brown of Fitchburg; 8. Joseph, born April 3, 1758, married, 1st, Hannah Kimball, of Fitchburg, who died March 6, 1786, married 2d, Martha Nutting of Pepperell, who died Aug. 11, 1798—children: Hannah, Martha, John, who died Feb. 6, 1849, leaving issue, and Sally; 3d, married Elizabeth



Fletcher, who had children, Kimball and Farewell. He was killed by a fall in his grist-mill at Pepperell, Dec. 31, 1802; 9. William, born June 22, 1760, married Irena Boynton, died at Fitzwilliam, May 4, 1837, without issue; 10. Daniel, born Feb. 19, 1763, died Sept. 5, 1832, unmarried, at Fitzwilliam; 11. Anne, born Oct. 27, 1765, married — Shurtieff; 12. Samuel, born Jan. 22, 1769, married Mary Nutting, of Pepperell, 1790, and died in New Jersey, 1831; 13. Hitty, baptized Oct. 14, 1771, married Joseph Haskell.

The children of SAMUEL FARRAR, 12th child of Major John of Framingham, were: 1. Mary, born Oct. 4, 1791, married Henry Spaulding of Pepperell; 2. Indiana, born January 2, 1793, married Asa Blood; 3. Sally, born Oct. 1, 1794, married John Buttrick; 4. Samuel, born June 4, 1796, married Rebecca Parker, May 20, 1819, and lives in Pepperell, with a large family, among whom are: Edmund R. of New York, Charles, Samuel, graduated at Dartmouth 1850; 5. Eleanor, born Aug. 3, 1798, married Elijah Shattuck; 6. Earl, born June 11, 1800, died in infancy; 7. Charles, born April 22, 1804, married Mary I. Spaulding, and lives in New York; 8. Caroline, born June 24, 1806, married Thaddeus Wheeler.

Major JOHN FARRAR of Framingham, in the latter part of his life, and after the birth of all his children, removed with his family to Fitzwilliam, N. H., where he d. He was ten years a Selectman of Framingham, and eight years town Treasurer. He was a Deputy Sheriff in 1769, and one of the Committee of Correspondence in 1774. His three sons, John, Joseph, and William, were members of Capt Nixon's Company of Minute Men, in 1775.—[See Barry's *History of Framingham*.] There is a tradition in the family that he came from Lynn, but the links that connect him with Thomas, the original settler there, or with any other of the early immigrants, have not been traced. His descendants in the neighborhood of Fitzwilliam, N. H., Pepperell, Mass. and elsewhere, are very numerous.

#### IV.

GEORGE FARROW<sup>1</sup> is mentioned as of Ipswich in 1637, 1643, and 1656; married Ann Whitmore, Feb. 16, 1643-4. Children: Mary, born Jan. 6, 1644-5; Martha, born Feb. 25, 1646-7; George<sup>2</sup> born May 9, 1650. On the Treasurer's books, while Richard Russell was Treasurer, he is credited with bounty money for killing wolves in 1647-8 and 1650, £4 10.—See *Ms. in N. E. Hist. and Gen. Society's Library*. Hubbard, in *Hist. Indian Wars*, p. 51, says George Farrow was killed by Indians at Wells, Me., Sept. 27, 1676.

#### V.

It appears by the records of the town of Woburn, that at a town meeting for the choice of town officers for 1656, (held, doubtless, on the last third day of the 12th month of the preceding year, Old Style, or last Tuesday in February 1655-6, then the appointed time in Woburn for this purpose) "John Farrar<sup>1</sup> was admitted an inhabitant," and accordingly had his proportion assigned him in several subsequent general divisions of the common land of the town.—*Rev. Samuel Sewall's Letter*.



As he was there at that time with his wife Johanna, he doubtless came first to the place during the year 1655. His will (*Midd. Probate Records*) is dated Jan. 29, 1687, and proved Oct. 7, 1690, he having died July 11, 1690. His wife survived him, and was living March 7, 1700-1. Their children were: 1. Mary, born 10th 2d mo., 1656; 2. Jacob, born 22d 8th mo., died of small pox, Jan. 1678-9; 3. Isaac, born 16th 10th mo., 1659, died 30th 10th mo., 1659; 4. Johanna, born 9th 2d mo. 1661, married Robert Doyle, 30th, 9th mo. 1680; 5. Mercy, born 1st 2d mo. 1663; 6. Hannah, born 22d 11th mo., 1667, [Jan. 22, 1667-8,] married John Wyman, 2d, 14th 10th mo. 1685; 7. Isaac<sup>2</sup>, born 1st 5th mo., 1671, marriage not on the Woburn Records.

### *Second Generation.*

ISAAC FARRAR,<sup>2</sup> son of the above, with his wife Mary, lived in Woburn till about the year 1730, when they disappear without record of their death or removal. Their children were: 1. Mary, born Dec. 6, 1699; 2. Isaac, born April 2, 1702; 3. John, born Jan. 7, 1703-4; 4. Jacob, born June 11, 1705; 5. Anne, born Aug. 13, 1707; 6. Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> born April 28, 1709, probably Jeduthan,<sup>2</sup> who went to Exeter; 7. Johanna, born March 17, 1711. The death of a daughter of Isaac Farrar, not named, is recorded March 1713.

### *Third Generation.*

JEDUTHAN FARRAR<sup>3</sup>, probably the same that is called Jonathan in the usual reading of the Woburn records, the fourth son and sixth child of Isaac<sup>2</sup>, and born April 28, 1709, went early to that part of Exeter now Epping. He lived there till late in life, when he moved to Gilmanton, where his eldest son had gone before him, and there he died June 1784, æ. 75. His children were: 1. Israel,<sup>4</sup> b. 1738; 2. Jeduthan,<sup>4</sup> b. 1740.

### *Fourth Generation.*

ISRAEL FARRAR,<sup>4</sup> married and lived several years at Epping, and after the birth of his children removed to Gilmanton, in March 1772. He was one of the signers of the Test Act in 1776, and died March 13, 1819, æ. 80. His wife died Dec. 27, 1810, æ. 61. Their children were: 1. Josiah,<sup>5</sup> born July 5, 1767, married Mary Dow; 2. Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> born 1769; 3. John, born 1771.

JEDUTHAN FARRAR<sup>4</sup> married at Epping, removed to Gilmanton 1790, and died Aug. 10, 1812. His wife died Feb. 27, 1843; their son Jeduthan<sup>5</sup> married Sally Cate.

### *Fifth Generation.*

JOSIAH FARRAR<sup>5</sup> married Mary Dow, Nov. 13, 1796, who was born Nov. 1774. He died April 16, 1845, æ. 78. Their children were: 1. Sally; 2. Israel<sup>6</sup>; 3. Perley<sup>6</sup>; 4. Debonair; 5. Julia; 6. Ira<sup>6</sup>; 7. Hiram<sup>6</sup>.

JONATHAN<sup>5</sup> married —, lived at Meredith, moved early to Bath,



Me., and in 1803 to Skowhegan, afterwards to Bloomfield, where he lived during the war of 1812. His sons are Isaac, married daughter of Judge Fuller of Augusta, and Samuel, graduate of Waterville 1826, both live in Bangor with families.

JEDUTHAN FARRAR,<sup>5</sup> married Sally Cate, March 24, 1816, and lived at Gilmanton. He was a Militia Officer, Magistrate, Selectman, Representative, and Director of the Fire Insurance Company. His son William H.<sup>6</sup> was born Jan. 17, 1817, graduated at Dartmouth in 1844.

## VI.

Lancaster was incorporated May 18, 1653. Among the original proprietors were two brothers by the name of John and Jacob Farrar. All who became inhabitants signed what they called a "Covenant," for the better preserving "of the purity of religion, and ourselves from the infection of error, not to distribute allotments or receive into the plantation as inhabitants, any excommunicant or otherwise profane and scandalous (known so to be) or any one notoriously erring against the doctrine and discipline of the churches, and the state and government of this Commonwealth." This was signed by John and Jacob Farrar, Sept. 24, 1653, and subsequently by those who were afterwards permitted to settle there.—[See *Wilbard's History of Lancaster*.

There is a tradition in the family that these brothers came from Lancashire in England. The only known facts rendering the truth of this tradition probable are, that others, with whom they are found associated in Lancaster, originated in that county, and that members of this family were early in Lancashire, and still continue there. John, the eldest of the brothers, died Nov. 3, 1669, leaving a widow, who was appointed Administratrix, Nov. 7, 1770, and children, whose names or number are not mentioned on the Record.

JACOB FARRAR,<sup>1</sup> the younger brother, was probably thirty years old or more when he immigrated to this country, about the middle of the 17th century. His wife Ann, whom he married about the year 1640, with four children, born there, and about half the property, were left in England till their new residence was prepared in Lancaster, when they were sent for, and arrived there in 1658. The town Records state that "young Jacob Farrar was appointed to assist in marking the bounds of the town" in 1659. A valuation of estates was made in 1654, for the purpose of regulating the proportion of the inhabitants in subsequent divisions of the common land. To this the following note succeeds: "The estate of several entered since 1655," and among these is "Jacob Farrar added when his wife came £168 7 0." During King Philip's war, in the year 1675, he had two sons killed. The town was taken Feb. 10, 1675-6, and most of the property destroyed by the Indians, and he with his wife, his remaining son Joseph, and his daughter with her husband, John Haughton, went to Woburn, where he died Aug. 14, 1677. The "Humble Petition of the distressed people of Lancaster" to the Government for assistance, in this emergency, dated March 11, 1675-6, is now on record in the Secretary's office. It is



signed by Jacob Farrar, John Houghton, sen., John Moor, John Whitcomb, John Prescott, John Houghton, jun., Thomas Sawyer, Thomas Wilder, and others, nineteen in all. Their children were: 1. Jacob,<sup>2</sup> married Hannah Hayward 1668; 2d. John,<sup>2</sup> married Mary —, June 30, 1667; 3. Henry, killed by Indians, Feb. 10, 1675-6; 4. Mary, married John Houghton, jr., Feb. 22, 1671-2, —all born in England between 1640 and 1650; 5. Joseph, born at Lancaster, Aug. 6, 1660. Lieut. John Wyman was appointed his guardian 1678.

The widow, Ann Farrar, and her son-in-law, John Houghton, were appointed Administrators of her husband's estate, which was divided between the widow, the "two children now surviving," who must have been Mary and Joseph, and the children of his son, Jacob.<sup>2</sup> The widow married John Sears of Woburn, being his third wife, Nov. 2, 1680. John Houghton filed his administration bond, March 27, 1682, and John Sears was his surety. From the several public offices and agencies in which he was employed in that town and in the county, it may be inferred that he was a respectable and useful man in his day.—[See Willard's *Hist. Lancaster*, and Whitney's *Hist. Worcester County*.

### Second Generation.

JACOB FARRAR<sup>2</sup> was born in England probably about 1642 or 3, came to Lancaster, where he resided, with his mother and younger brothers and sister, about 1658, married Hannah, daughter of Geo. Hayward, of Concord, 1668, and was killed by Indians in King Philip's war, Aug. 22, 1675. Hannah Farrar, his widow, took administration on his estate, Oct. 3, 1676, and at the same time returned an inventory, dated 27th 7th mo. 1675. Their children were: 1. Jacob,<sup>3</sup> b. Apr. 29, 1669, m. Susanna Rediate; 2. George,<sup>3</sup> b. Aug. 16, 1670, m. Mary Howe; 3. John,<sup>3</sup> b. 1672, m. Elizabeth Merriam; 4. Henry, born 1674, was living Oct. 6, 1697. He is credited on the "Colony Book," (see *Mss. in the Library of the Hist. Gen. Society*.) under date of Sept. 23, 1676, for military service under Capt. Hunting, £2 18 0, and charged £0 13 0, leaving a balance uncanceled of £2 5 0. Soon after his death, certainly as early as the abandonment of the town in Feb. following, the widow with her children went to Concord, where her relations lived, and where the children were brought up and settled. March 5, 1681, she married Adam Holaway, of Marlborough, and, subsequently, Jan. 2, 1705-6, Jonathan Furbush. Oct. 6, 1697, after the four sons had all come of age, they united in a deed of all the real estate in Lancaster, inherited from their grandfather Jacob,<sup>1</sup> to their uncle, John Houghton.

JOHN FARRAR<sup>2</sup> the second son of Jacob,<sup>1</sup> married Mary —, June 30, 1667. We have no record of the time of his death, but neither he nor his children could have been living in 1677, as no notice is taken of them in the distribution of his father's estate. Children: 1. Mary, born June 18, 1668; 2. John, born Nov. 28, 1669, died Oct. 2, 1673.



## Third Generation.

JACOB FARRAR,<sup>3</sup> eldest son of Jacob,<sup>2</sup> was little more than six years old when his father was killed, and seven when his grandfather died. He chose Edward Wigley, of Concord, for his guardian, in 1684, married Susanna Rediate, Dec. 26, 1692, and settled in the northerly part of Concord, where several generations of his descendants resided. He died intestate, April 29, 1722. His widow died March 1737-8, leaving a will dated Feb. 16, 1737-8, which was proved March 20, 1737-8. Children: 1. Jacob,<sup>4</sup> born Oct. 23, 1693, married Sarah Wood; 2. Mary, born March 8, 1696, married David Melvin, Feb. 9, 1716; 3. Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> born Sept. 21, 1698, married Rebecca —; 4. David, born, July 7, 1700, mentioned on Lancaster Records, March 21, 1736; 5. Susanna, born Nov. 11, 1701, married James Russell, Aug. 16, 1722; 6. Henry, born Nov. 8, 1703; 7. Hannah, born Sept. 11, 1705, married David Proctor, Dec. 31, 1730; 8. John,<sup>4</sup> born Sept. 14, 1707, married Mary —; 9. Nathan, born Feb. 20, 1709; 10. Ephraim, born July 8, 1710, died Dec. 23, 1721; 11. Timothy,<sup>4</sup> born March 15, 1714, married Jerusha —. He was styled "Cornet" during his lifetime, and in the record of his death, and left a large family and a respectable character and property. All the children are mentioned in the distribution of the estate, except Ephraim.

GEORGE FARRAR,<sup>3</sup> the second son of Jacob,<sup>2</sup> was born Aug. 16, 1670; was carried by his mother to Concord when he was five years old, and brought up a farmer in the south part of the town, now Lincoln, by a Mr. Goble. When he arrived at 21 years of age, he had but a quarter of a dollar in his pocket. He called together his associates and told them he would treat them with all he had, and begin the world square. Sept. 9, 1692, he married Mary Howe, who had been brought up with him in the same family, and with whom he lived, including their apprenticeship, more than eighty years. He early purchased a large tract of land in the neighborhood where he was brought up, and where his posterity of the 4th, 5th and 6th generations are now living. He was urged to settle further in the interior of the country, and was offered one-half the township of Southborough for two coppers per acre, and went to see it, but, on his return, said "it was so far off, that it never could be worth any thing." He died May 15, 1760. His wife died April 12, 1761. He was a man of great energy and thrift. Children: 1. Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 28, 1693-4, m. Mary —; 2. Daniel,<sup>4</sup> b. Nov. 30, 1696, m. Hannah Fletcher; 3. George,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 16, 1704-5, married Mary Barrett; 4. Mary, born Oct. 12, 1706, married Nathan Brown, lived in Lincoln, and died, leaving a son and daughters; 5. Samuel,<sup>4</sup> born Sept. 28, 1708, married Lydia Barrett. His will, dated March 17, 1749, and proved June 9, 1760, mentions his wife and all his children, except Joseph. It also mentions the five children of Joseph, and gives the land in Townsend to Benjamin. He had previously settled his three surviving sons on different portions of his homestead farm. He was several years Selectman of Concord.—[*Shattuck's Hist. of Concord.*

JOHN FARRAR,<sup>3</sup> the third son of Jacob,<sup>2</sup> called Ensign John of



Marlborough, born about 1672, married Elizabeth Merriam, Dec. 6, 1699, and was killed in battle by the Indians at Sterling, Aug. 19, 1707.—[See *Whitney's Hist. of Worcester County*, p. 45.] The widow administered on his estate, (appointed Sept. 23, 1707) and his brother George was her surety. June 16, 1708, the government allowed her £1 10, for the loss of her husband's gun.—[See *Council Records*.] Their children were: 1. John, born Sept. 22, 1700; 2. Elizabeth, born June 25, 1702.

#### Fourth Generation.

JACOB FARRAR,<sup>4</sup> eldest son of Jacob,<sup>3</sup> was born at Concord, Oct. 23, 1693, married Sarah Wood, daughter of Josiah Wood, 1714, and was killed in the famous Indian battle called Lovell's Fight, near Fryeburg, Me., May 8, 1725. She was appointed Administratrix on his estate, June 9, 1725, and her father and her husband's uncle, George Farrar, were her sureties. Her administration account was settled April 8, 1726, and the next day she married David Parlin. Children: 1. Sarah, born Jan. 19, 1715-6, married John Conant of Townsend, Jan. 28, 1735-6; 2. Mary, born Oct. 22, 1717, married Abishai Brown, Sept. 9, 1735; 3. Hannah, born April 22, 1720, Thomas Wheeler, guardian, Sept. 9, 1738; 4. Jacob,<sup>5</sup> born Oct. 8, 1722, married Mary Merriam; 5. Ephraim, born 1724, married Mary Dakin, June 13, 1749.

JONATHAN FARRAR,<sup>4</sup> the second son of Jacob,<sup>3</sup> was born Sept. 21, 1698, married Rebecca —, 1724, and died Oct. 4, 1783, æ. 85. Children: 1. Oliver,<sup>5</sup> born March 10, 1727, married Mary Cole; 2. Abel, born, March 26, 1729. He was a Sergeant in Capt. Samuel Dakin's Company, in active service in 1756, was taken prisoner at Fort Miller, near Lake George, April 9, 1758, and died 4th Nov. following. His Captain was killed in battle, and the event was celebrated in a pair of verses, of which the following is a specimen:

"Captain Dakin, Samuel,  
The gun went off, and down he fell."

3. Jonathan, born July 27, 1731. He was a Lieutenant and Commander of the Guard at the North Bridge, in Concord, at the time of the British attack on the 19th of April 1775.—[*Shattuck's Hist. of Concord*, p. 105, 347. He married and lived at Rupert, Vt., where he died, leaving a large family; 4. Simeon, born April 30, 1734; 5. Rebecca, born July 13, 1736; 6. Mary, born March 10, 1739; 7. Lucy, born April 29, 1742; 8. Asa, born Oct. 24, 1744, died 1771.

JOHN FARRAR,<sup>4</sup> the third son of Jacob,<sup>3</sup> born Sept. 14, 1707, married Mary —, 1731. The birth of their children is distinctly recorded on the Concord Records, and, singularly enough, two have the name of the father, and two of the mother. 1. John, born Sept. 25, 1733, married Joanna Rice, Feb. 15, 1759; 2. Mary, born Jan. 3, 1735; 3. John,<sup>5</sup> born June 25, 1741, married Hannah Brown; 4. Mary, b. Sept. 14, 1743; 5. Joseph, b. Sept. 25, 1746.

TIMOTHY FARRAR,<sup>4</sup> the eighth and youngest son of Jacob,<sup>3</sup> born March 15, 1714, married Jerusha —, 1737, and lived in Acton,



He was innholder there on the place of the first tavern stand on the County road between Concord and Groton. He sold this stand and the adjoining farm to Daniel Locke of Cambridge, Nov. 5, 1750. Their son, David born Aug. 20, 1749.

JOSEPH FARRAR,<sup>4</sup> the eldest son of George<sup>3</sup> born Feb. 28, 1694, married Mary —, 1715, and settled in Chelmsford. He was in Lovell's Fight, where his cousin, Jacob<sup>4</sup> was killed in 1725, and died six or eight years after, leaving the following children, who were provided for by their grandfather George<sup>3</sup>: 1. Joseph, born Oct. 3, 1716. His uncle, Nathan Brown, was appointed his guardian, Aug. 13, 1733; 2. Isaac, born Aug. 10, 1719, married Sarah Brooks, March, 1743, settled in Townsend; 3. Mary, born Oct. 7, 1723, married — Newton; 4. Ruth, born 1726, married Jonas Stevens, of Townsend, Dec. 15, 1750; 5. Benjamin,<sup>5</sup> born 1730, married —, lived in Upton.

DANIEL FARRAR,<sup>4</sup> the second son of George<sup>3</sup> born Nov. 30, 1696, married Hannah Fletcher, and settled on the south-westerly part of his father's farm, which fell in Sudbury. His will is dated April 2, 1755, proved Sept. 22, 1755, and mentions his wife and two sons; 1. Josiah<sup>5</sup> born Sept. 1722, married Hannah Taylor; 2. Daniel,<sup>5</sup> born 1724, married Mary —.

GEORGE FARRAR,<sup>4</sup> the third son of George<sup>3</sup> born Feb. 16, 1704–5, married Mary Barrett, of Concord, born April 6, 1706, settled on the northerly part of his father's farm, which, with the central part, is now owned and occupied by the descendants of his younger brother, Samuel. He died of small pox, May 28, 1777, æ. 73, and she d. Sept. 25, 1778, æ. 72. Chn: 1. Rebecca, b. Jan. 18, 1729, m. Timo. Brown, Feb. 7, 1749; 2. George, b. Nov. 23, 1730, grad. at Harv. 1751, and settled as a Cong. minister in Easton, 1755. In Sept. 1756, he was sent for to his father's house, on occasion of the sickness of his youngest sister, Love, who died a few days after his arrival, but not until he had taken the same fever, of which he also died, at his father's house on the 17th of the same month, and was interred in Lincoln, leaving a wife, but no children.—[*See Shattuck's Hist. of Concord, p. 247.*] 3. Mary, born July 6, 1732; m. Nathan Parks, April 8, 1756; 4. Sarah, born Aug. 12, 1734; d. July 28, 1736; 5. Sarah, b. Oct. 4, 1736; 6. Elizabeth, born Feb. 2, 1738–9, married Stephen Hosmer, Jr., May 3, 1763; 7. Humphrey,<sup>5</sup> born Feb. 23, 1740–1, married Lucy Farrar; 8. Joseph<sup>5</sup> born June 30, 1741, graduated at Harvard, 1767; 9. Love, born June 13, 1749, died Sept. 9, 1756.

SAMUEL FARRAR,<sup>4</sup> the fourth and youngest son of George<sup>3</sup> born Sept. 28, 1708, settled on the central or homestead portion of his father's farm, married Jan. 13, 1731–2, Lydia Barrett, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Barrett, born Aug. 2, 1712. He was deacon of the church, and much distinguished in his day. He died April 17, 1783, æ. 75, she died June 1802, æ. 89. Children: 1. Lydia, born Sept. 2, 1735, married William Bond, March 6, 1755; 2. Samuel,<sup>5</sup> born Feb. 14, 1737, married Mercy Hoar; 3. Stephen,<sup>5</sup> born Sept. 8, 1738, —, graduated Harvard 1755; 4. James, born July 24, 1741, died July 11, 1767—[*see Hist. of New Ipswich*:]—5. Rebecca, born Aug. 13, 1743, married Dr. John Preston, Nov. 29, 1764—[*see Hist. New Ipswich*:]—6. Lucy,<sup>5</sup> born April 27,



1745, married Humphrey Farrar,<sup>5</sup>; 7. Timothy,<sup>5</sup> born June 28, 1747, graduated Harvard 1767; 8. Mary, born July 5, 1754, died Sept. 2, 1756. For some particulars of the life and character of Dea. Samuel,<sup>4</sup> see *Shattuck's Hist. of Concord, and Hist. of New Ipswich*, p. 358.

### Fifth Generation.

JACOB FARRAR,<sup>5</sup> the eldest son of Jacob,<sup>4</sup> born Oct. 8, 1722, married Mary Merriam, May 8, 1746, lived on the original homestead of his grandfather, in the north part of Concord, and died Dec. 20, 1787, æ. 65. Children: 1. Mary, born July 4, 1747, married Capt. John Abbott of Westford; 2. Jacob,<sup>6</sup> born Feb. 15, 1750, married Elizabeth Heywood; 3. Ruth, born Dec. 17, 1752; 4. Daniel, born May 20, 1756; 5. Stephen, born Jan. 19, 1764; 6. Hannah, born May 27, 1767.

OLIVER FARRAR,<sup>5</sup> the eldest son of Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> born March 10, 1737, married Mary Cole, lived in Concord, till after the birth of his children, and then moved with his family to Temple, N. H., where he died. Children: 1. Abel, born 1759, died 1778; 2. Hepzibah, born 1761, married Peter Jones, Dec. 24, 1782; 3. Mary, born 1763, married Dr. Hosley; 4. Rebecca, born 1765, married Benjamin Cragin; 5. Lydia, born 1767, married Levi Adams; 6. Simon,<sup>6</sup> born 1769, married Mehitable Thompson; 7. Oliver,<sup>6</sup> born 1773, married Mary Wheeler.

JOHN FARRAR,<sup>5</sup> second son of John,<sup>4</sup> born June 25, 1741, married Hannah Brown, lived as a Taverner and Militia Officer at Shrewsbury, where he died January 16, 1793, æ. 52.—[See *Ward's Hist. of Shrewsbury*, p. 279.] An obituary of Major John F. of Shrewsbury, in the *Columbian Centinel*, of Jan. 23, 1793, gives him a good character. His widow afterwards, May 21, 1795, married Rev. Joseph Lee of Royalton. Their children: 1. Ephraim, born Oct. 22, 1765, at Cambridge, in adult age took the name of John, lived a few years in Worcester, then went west, married and died there; 2. Martha, born March 10, 1767, died in two months. She was baptized in 1767, "her parents being in covenant with the church in Concord;" 3. John, born May 10, 1768, died in 1770; 4. Martha, born Aug. 26, 1769, married — Bronson of Milton; 5. Lucy, born Dec. 13, 1770, died in 1771; 6. Lucy, born Feb. 2, 1773, died in two months; 7. Mary, born April 3, 1774, died in two months; 8. Hannah, born Aug. 25, 1775, died in 1778; 9. Relief, born Oct. 20, 1777, died in six months; 10. Hannah, born Nov. 26, 1779, married, 1st, — Reed, 2d, — Easterbrook of Royalton.

BENJAMIN FARRAR,<sup>5</sup> youngest son of Joseph,<sup>4</sup> born 1730, was a carpenter, married and lived in Upton, and died 1805, æ. 75. He left a son and daughter, names unknown, and a son, Ezra,<sup>6</sup> born 1768, married Cloe Taft.

JOSIAH FARRAR,<sup>5</sup> the eldest son of Daniel,<sup>4</sup> born Sept. 1722, married 1745, Hannah, daughter of John Taylor of Northborough, a man of considerable note, and a Tory of the Revolution, whose name was borne by the former Governor of New Hampshire, John



Taylor Gilman. He died Nov. 24, 1808, æ. 86, and she died Feb. 10, 1810, at the same age, both at Marlborough, N. H. Their children were born at Sudbury: 1. Mary, born 1746; married 1st, — Graves, 2d, — Wheeler, and died at Worcester, æ. over 90 years; 2. Phineas,<sup>6</sup> born Aug. 20, 1747, married Lovina Warren, of Marlborough. He made a journey to New Ipswich, and visited his kinsman there, when they were both over 93 years of age; 3. Daniel, who died at 16 years of age; 4. Josiah, who died in infancy; 5. Josiah, who died at seven years of age; 6. Bridget, who married Wilkins, and went to Maine; 7. Elizabeth, who married Billings and settled in Maine.

DANIEL FARRAR,<sup>5</sup> second son of Daniel,<sup>4</sup> married Mary —, 1748, lived in Lincoln. Children: 1. Daniel, born Sept. 22, 1749, died Dec. 11, 1751; 2. Zebediah,<sup>6</sup> born May 9, 1751, married Catharine More; 3. Mary, born July 26, 1753, married Daniel Cole, 1773; 4. Daniel, born March 25, 1755; 5. Love, born Feb. 13, 1757, married Cornelius Maloney, and died in 1806, leaving eight children, one of whom, Cornelius, took the name of Daniel Farrar, and went to New Orleans about 1819; 6. George,<sup>6</sup> born Feb. 1, 1760, married — Bruce of Sudbury; 7. Nehemiah,<sup>6</sup> born Oct. 23, 1761; married Ruth Simonds of Boston, 1788; 8. Nahum, born Nov. 19, 1763; 9. James,<sup>6</sup> born Nov. 30, 1767, married Elizabeth Barnes of Wells, Me.; 10. Josiah, born Feb. 9, 1769; 11. Dolly, born June 7, 1770, married Adam French, Feb. 1, 1795, and died Jan. 1823. They had eleven children.

HUMPHREY FARRAR,<sup>5</sup> second son of George,<sup>4</sup> born Feb. 23, 1741, married April 26, 1770, his cousin Lucy,<sup>5</sup> daughter of Samuel,<sup>4</sup> born April 27, 1745. They lived at Lincoln, removed to Hanover, N. H., and afterwards to Colebrook, where he died. She survived him and died at her son, Dr. Farrar's, of Derry, Jan. 1832, æ. 87. Children: 1. Lucy, born July 29, 1771, married Rev. Ebenezer Price, D. D., of Boscawen, grad. Dartmouth, 1793; 2. Mary, born Aug. 11, 1772, married Dr. Moulton of Bucksport, Me.; 3. Humphrey, born Sept. 15, 1773, grad. Dartmouth, 1794, died July 1840; 4. Joseph, born Feb. 24, 1775, grad. Dartmouth, 1794, married Mehitable Dana, who died at Wolfborough, N. H., 1850. He died at the house of his son, George B. Farrar,<sup>7</sup> of New York, in Feb. 1851. 5. Timothy, born April 7, 1777, married Mary Barron 1804, and died without issue; 6. George, born Oct. 6, 1778, grad. Dartmouth, 1800, married 1st, Sarah Prentice, daughter of Hon. John Prentice of Derry; 2d, Hannah Crocker. He is a practicing physician of much respectability at Derry, having children and grand-children, 7th and 8th generation, in Boston and New York; 7. William, born Sept. 13, 1780, grad. Dartmouth 1801, married 1st, Margaret —, 2d, Trephena Burgis; settled in Lancaster, N. H., where he died March 1850. He left a son, William H.,<sup>7</sup> who is a lawyer in Boston; 8. Lydia, born May 25, 1782, married Beza Woodward, son of Professor Woodward of Dartmouth College, and died 1845.

JOSEPH FARRAR,<sup>5</sup> third and youngest son of George,<sup>4</sup> born June 30, 1744, grad. Harvard, 1767, settled as a minister in Dublin, N. H., June 10, 1772, dismissed June 7, 1776, married Mary Brooks of



Grafton, Mass., July 28, 1779, installed at Dummerston, Vt., Aug. 24, 1779, dismissed 1783, again settled at Eden, Vt., Dec. 15, 1812, till Dec. 14, 1815, removed to Petersham, Mass., where he died, April 5, 1816, æ. 72. His wife born Feb. 4, 1755, still lives at Petersham. Children: 1. Joseph, born April 4, 1780, married Nov. 9, 1806, — Farmer, in Petersham, has son Gardner F., living in Fitchburg, and Joseph in Lowell, 7th generation; 2. Mary, born Oct. 18, 1781, died April 15, 1786; 3. Joel Brooks, born July 28, 1784, died April 13, 1786; 4. Reuel, born Nov. 5, 1786, lives in Petersham; 5. Anna, born Feb. 10, 1789, married Jan. 30, 1815, died June 3, 1820; 6. Mary, born Aug. 1, 1791, married 1st, — Stevens, 2d, Josiah S. Prentice of Oxford, Mass., Sept. 7, 1828; 7. Sally, born Jan. 20, 1794, married June, 1843; 8. Humphrey, born Aug. 13, 1798, married June 1827, lives in Petersham. Rev. Joseph<sup>5</sup> was a man of great eccentricity, amounting occasionally to absolute derangement of mind.—[See *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg.* for 1849, p. 211.]

SAMUEL FARRAR,<sup>5</sup> eldest son of Deacon Samuel<sup>4</sup> born Feb. 14, 1737, married Mercy Hoar, Feb. 13, 1772, lived on the paternal estate in Lincoln, was Captain of the militia, and much distinguished in active service during the Revolution, succeeded his father as Deacon of the church, and died Sept. 19, 1729, æ. 92. His wid. died shortly after. He was a man of great energy of character and strength of mind.—[See *Shattuck's Hist. of Concord*. Children: 1. Samuel, born Dec. 13, 1773, grad. Harvard. 1797, married Oct. 30, 1814, Phebe Edwards, (a descendant of President Jonathan Edwards, and widow of Rev. Asahel Hooker,) who died Jan. 22, 1848.—[See *Funeral Sermon. by Rev Dr Woods.*] He was Treasurer of the Theological Institution, and President of the Bank at Andover, where he resides. 2. James,<sup>6</sup> born Oct. 12, 1776, m. Nancy Barrett; 3. John, born May 1, 1779, grad. Harvard 1803, mar. 1st, Lucy Maria, (daughter of Rev. Dr. Buckminster of Portsmouth, and sister of Rev. Joseph S. Buckminster of Boston;) 2d, Eliza Roach. He was Professor of Natural Philosophy and Mathematics at Harvard College, and resides in Cambridge. 4. Rebecca, born Nov. 21, 1782, died July 5, 1784; 5. Rebecca, born Dec. 21, 1785, married Rev. Dr. Jonathan French of Northampton, N. H., Dec. 5, 1804, and has a large family of children, and grandchildren, 8th generation.

STEPHEN FARRAR,<sup>5</sup> the second son of Deacon Samuel,<sup>4</sup> born Sept. 8, 1738, grad. Harvard 1755, first Minister of New Ipswich, N. H. where he lived more than fifty years, married Eunice Brown of Waltham, 1764, and died June 23, 1809, æ. 70. She died Sept. 9, 1818, æ. 74—[See account of his character in *Funeral Sermon by Seth Payson, D. D.* 1809, *Shattuck's Hist. of Concord. Hist. of New Ipswich*, p. 359.] Their children were: 1. Eunice, born Aug. 18, 1765, died Sept. 3, 1765; 2. Stephen, born Aug. 17, 1766, married Nancy Morse, Oct. 11, 1797, lived at Groton, and died at New Ipswich, leaving sons and daughters; 3. Eunice, born Feb. 26, 1768, married John Jones, and died leaving children; 4. James, born June 23, 1769, married — Turrell, lived in Vermont, and died 1812; 5. Isaac Brown, born March 27, 1771, married Anna,



dau. of Dr. Lawrence of Pepperell, lived in New Ipswich, removed to Fairfax, Vt., where he died 1838, leaving a large family, among whom are Ephraim H.<sup>7</sup> grad. Middlebury, 1831, and Ebenezer Lawrence Farrar<sup>7</sup>, of Burlington, Vt.; 6. Samuel, born June 28, 1772, grad. Harvard 1793, married and settled in Vt., died 1846, leaving children, 7th generation; 7. Prentice, born Nov. 12, 1773, married Elizabeth Osgood of Rutland, Vt., settled in Canada and died there, leaving children; 8. Mary, born June 21, 1775, married Samuel Dakin, grad. Dartmouth, 1797; 9. Moses, born March 12, 1777, married — Turrell, and died 1815; 10. Lydia, born Dec. 30, 1778, married Rev. Warren Pierce, grad. Dartmouth, 1799; 11. Caleb, born June 1770, married Sarah Parker, March 15, 1804, lives at Middlebury, Vt. A son and a daughter, married Hathaway, live in Manchester, N. H.; 12. Nancy, born Jan. 14, 1782, married 1st, John Muzzy, afterwards married —; 13. Ephraim Hartwell, born Dec. 8, 1783, married Phebe Parker, sister of his Bro. Caleb's wife, and widow of Jonas C. Champney. She died 1848, and he died Jan. 8, 1851, at New Ipswich.

TIMOTHY FARRAR,<sup>8</sup> the fourth and youngest son of Deacon Samuel,<sup>4</sup> born June 28, 1747, grad. Harvard 1767, married Anna Bancroft, Oct. 14, 1779, and lived in New Ipswich. He was a Judge of the Courts in New Hampshire from 1775 to 1816, inclusive, in the course of which time he occupied every seat, from that of Junior Justice of the County Court in 1775, to that of Chief Justice of the Superior Court, to which he was appointed Feb. 22, 1802. His wife died May 1, 1817, at Dover, and he died Feb. 21, 1849, at Hollis, æ. 101 years 7 months and 12 days. Having survived all his college cotemporaries, he was the last person living who had been graduated under the royal government, and is now the eldest among the tenants of Mount Auburn. His grandfather died when he was 13 years of age, and was born 17 years after the immigration of his ancestor, so that the two lives will cover almost the entire history of New England from its settlement to the middle of the 19th century. He was the last of the first five generations; four more are now on the stage. The engraved portrait preceding this article is said to be an excellent likeness of him. For some account of his character and family, see *Mr. Clary's Centennial Discourse*. 1837; *Shattuck's Hist. of Concord; N. E. Hist. Gen. Register for 1849*, p. 289; *Hist. of New Ipswich, passim*.

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MAY 14, 1686. Arrived from England, His Majesties Commission to divers worthy Gentlemen, to be a President and Council for the management of his Majestie's Government here, and accordingly on the 25th of May 86, the President and Council being assembled in Boston, the exemplification of the Judgment against the Charter of the late Governour, and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in N. E. together with his Majesties Commission of Government, were publicly read, and received by persons of all conditions with general Acceptance.—*Tully's Almanac*, 1687. F. K.



## GENEALOGICAL ITEMS RELATING TO DOVER, N. H.

Communicated by Mr. ALONZO H. QUINT, of Dover.

[Continued from page 261.]

HAM, JOHN<sup>1</sup>, taxed 1665 to 1677 at Cochecho. Juryman 1688. He m. Mary, dau. of John Heard. For account of their connection with the massacre of 1689, see letter published in Vol. — N. H. Hist. Coll. His residence at Dover was on land still in possession of the family, the position of which is marked on the plan of Cochecho, published in the Register for April. Of his children were John<sup>2</sup>, b. 1681; Joseph<sup>2</sup>, and perhaps others.

JOHN<sup>2</sup>, son of John<sup>1</sup>, had children. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, b. 1703; Mary<sup>3</sup>, b. 1706; Samuel<sup>3</sup>, b. 1708; Nathaniel<sup>3</sup>, b. 1711; Joanna<sup>3</sup>, b. 1713; Doddefur<sup>3</sup>, b. 1715; Patience<sup>3</sup>, b. 1718.

JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, son of John<sup>1</sup>, m. Tamson Meserve. Ch. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, b. 22 Feb. 1704-5; (m. Benjamin Libbey;) Mary<sup>3</sup>, b. 28 Dec. 1706, (m. Shadrach Hodgdon;) Tamson<sup>3</sup>, b. 19 July, 1708, m. — Spinney;) Abigail<sup>3</sup>, b. 5 March, 1710; Ann<sup>3</sup>, b. 12 Dec. 1712, (m. — Young;) Daniel<sup>3</sup>, b. 24 July, 1714; Joseph<sup>3</sup>, b. 25 April, 1716; Clement<sup>3</sup>, b. 16 Dec. 1718; Jonathan<sup>3</sup>, b. 8 June, 1720; James<sup>3</sup>, b. 26 June, 1722. Joseph<sup>2</sup> was killed in 1723, and three of his children captured.

BENJAMIN, b. in 1693, m. Mary (or Patience) Harford, 21 April 1720. Ch. William, b. 25 Nov. 1722; Mary b. 8 Oct. 1723. Benjamin d. 5 March, 1781. His son William was father to John, whose son John is now living on the homestead.

HAMBELTON, DANIEL, taxed at Cochecho, 1667.

GABRIEL, (Hambleton,) had a grant in 1701.

DAVID, was dead in 1710. Had sons David; Gabriel.

HAMUCK, THOMAS, was taxed at Cochecho, 1666 to 1672.

HANSE, JOHN, was received an inhabitant 6 4mo., 1656; was taxed at O. R. 1661-2; in 1665, "John Haunce, Carpenter," bought land of George Walton.

HANSON, THOMAS, had a grant, 11, 11mo. 1658, of 100 acres of land near Salmon Falls, bounded by land of Joseph Austin, Nathaniel Twomly, Job Clements and Jeremy Tebbets, Admitted freeman 5, 4, 1661. Lived at Cochecho, taxed as Thomas, *Senior*, 1664-5; is not again taxed, but his widow was taxed 1666, 1672. "Old widow Hanson," was killed 28 June, 1689. Thomas Hanson's Will was dated — — —; proved 27 June, 1666; wife, Mary, Executrix,—money was to be given to his two daughters when they should be 18 years old: property to sons Tobias and Thomas, and to two others under age, Isaac and Timothy. Children of Thomas<sup>1</sup> were, (Fam. 1,) Thomas<sup>2</sup>, b. about 1643; Tobias<sup>2</sup>; Isaac<sup>2</sup>, taxed at Cochecho, 1672; TIMOTHY<sup>2</sup>, and two daughters.

THOMAS<sup>2</sup>, b. as in Fam. 1, was first taxed in 1664, and to 1677, at Cochecho. He had children, (Fam. 2) Thomas<sup>3</sup>, b. about 1680, m. (1) Margaret Maul. (2) Hannah —; John<sup>3</sup>, m. Elizabeth —; Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> m. Martha —; Marcy<sup>3</sup>; Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>; James<sup>3</sup>; Abigail<sup>3</sup>. His Will was dated 4, 2mo., 1710; wife Mercy; children, Nathaniel, Marcy, Elizabeth, James, Thomas, Abigail.

TOBIAS<sup>2</sup>, b. as in Fam. 1, was taxed as "Tobey" 1662—1672. His wife was captured by the Indians 28 June, 1689. He was killed by Indians 10 May, 1693. He had children, (Fam 3). Tobias<sup>3</sup>; Joseph<sup>3</sup>; Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, m. Elizabeth —.



THOMAS<sup>3</sup>, son of Thomas<sup>2</sup>, as in Fam. 2, m. (1) Margaretta Maul. Their children were, (Fam. 4.) 1—Thomas<sup>4</sup>, b. 1702, m. Patience Mason; 2—Robert<sup>4</sup>, m. Lydia Varney; 3—Timothy<sup>4</sup>, m. Kezia —; 4—Maul<sup>4</sup>, m. (1) Sarah Twombly, (2) Mary Canney, (3) Anne Austin; 5—Jonathan<sup>4</sup>; 6—Sarah<sup>4</sup>; 7—Samuel<sup>4</sup>, b. 19, 7, 1717, m. Sarah French; 8—Solomon<sup>4</sup>, b. 29, 1, 1719, m. Anna Varney; 9—Abigail<sup>4</sup>, b. 23, 12, 1721; 10—Ebenezer<sup>4</sup>, b. 6, 4, 1726, m. Anne Hodgdon. He m. (2) Hannah —. During a part of his life, at least, he was a Friend.

JOHN<sup>3</sup>, (of Fam. 2) m. 23 5mo., 1703, Elizabeth —. Their children were, (Fam. 5.) Hannah<sup>4</sup>, b. 11 June, 1705, m. Samuel Hodgdon; Sarah<sup>4</sup>, 13 Nov. 1708; Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, 13, 9, 1710, [?] m. Ebenezer Varney; John<sup>4</sup>, b. 17, 1, 1712, m. (1) Phebe Austin, (2) Sarah Tuttle; Isaac<sup>4</sup>, b. 25, 12, 1714, m. Sarah Horn; Daniel<sup>4</sup>, b. 26, 1, 1717; Ebenezer<sup>4</sup>, 27, 12, 1718; Caleb<sup>4</sup>, b. 8 Feb. 1721, (New Style.)

John, a "Friend," "lived on the outside of the town," [at Knox's Marsh.] had (in 1724) two children besides. His wife, a child fourteen days old, two daughters and a son, were carried off. He redeemed all but Sarah next year, and died at Crown Point in 1727, on a journey to redeem her. She afterwards married a Canadian Frenchman.

NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>, of Fam. 2, m. Martha —. His children were, (Fam. 6.) Nathaniel<sup>4</sup>, b. 26 April, 1716; Mary<sup>4</sup>, b. 13 August, 1717; Abigail<sup>4</sup>, b. 26 May, 1721; Paul<sup>4</sup>, b. 17 August, 1723; Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, b. 30 April, 1725; Silas<sup>4</sup>, b. 5 April, 1727, d. 8 Jan'y, 1775; Paul<sup>4</sup>, b. 26 May, 1729.

TOBIAS<sup>3</sup>, son of Tobias<sup>2</sup> as in Fam. 3, a "Friend," m. (1) Lydia Canne, and had children, (Fam. 7.) 1—Benjamin<sup>4</sup>; 2—Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, m. Samuel Buxton. He m. (2) Ann Lord, and had other children. Mercy<sup>4</sup>, b. 4, 6, 1699, m. Stephen Varney; Tobias<sup>4</sup>, b. — 1, 1702, m. (1) Judith Varney, (2) Sarah Fry; Judith<sup>4</sup>, 7, 12, 1703, m. Samuel Twombly; Joseph<sup>4</sup>, b. 10 Jan. 1704, m. (1) Rebecca Shepard, (2) Sarah Scammon, (3) Susanna Burnum; Nathaniel<sup>4</sup>; Isaac<sup>4</sup>, m. Susanna Canney; Samuel<sup>4</sup>; Aaron<sup>4</sup>.

BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup>, (of Fam. 3,) a "Friend," m. Elizabeth —, and had children, (Fam. 8.) Anna<sup>4</sup>, b. 23, 7, 1703; William<sup>4</sup>, 11, 9, 1705; Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, 12, 9, 1707; Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, 26, 10, 1709; Esther<sup>4</sup>, 26, 4, 1711; Joseph<sup>4</sup>, 15, 10, 1714; Marcy<sup>4</sup>, 14, 6, 1717; George<sup>4</sup>, 13, 10, 1719.

THOMAS<sup>4</sup>, a "Friend," son of Thomas, as in Fam. 4, m. Patience Mason, 8, 10, 1724. He d. suddenly, 17, 6, 1773. She d. 3, 2, 1772.— One child, (Fam. 9.) Thomas<sup>5</sup>, b. —, m. Hannah Sawyer.

ROBERT<sup>4</sup>, (of Fam. 4.) a "Friend," and son of Thomas, m. 23, 8, 1728, Lydia Varney. Their children were, (Fam. 10.) Stephen<sup>5</sup>, m. Mary Austin; James<sup>5</sup>, m. — Varney; Elijah<sup>5</sup>; Susanna<sup>5</sup>.

TIMOTHY<sup>4</sup>, (of Fam. 4.) son of Thomas<sup>3</sup>, m. Kezia —. Their children were, (Fam. 11.) Sarah<sup>5</sup>, b. 3 March, 1733 or 8, m. Jacob Sawyer; Margarette<sup>5</sup>, m. Joseph Hanson; Timothy<sup>5</sup>; Maul<sup>5</sup>; Elisha<sup>5</sup>; Kezia<sup>5</sup>, m. Solomon Young; Patience<sup>5</sup>, m. Isaac Hanson; Lydia<sup>5</sup>, m. Isaac Varney.

MAUL<sup>4</sup>, (of Fam. 4.) son of Thomas<sup>3</sup>, m. (1) Sarah Twombly, (2) Mary Canne, (3) Anne, dau. of Nathaniel and Catherine (Neale) Austin, b. 17, 6, 1721. His children were, (Fam. 12.) Mary<sup>5</sup>, m. Moses Hanson; Andrew<sup>5</sup>; Sarah<sup>5</sup>, m. — Jenkins; Robert<sup>5</sup>, m. Miriam Sargent; Anna<sup>5</sup>; Nathaniel<sup>5</sup>; Catherine<sup>5</sup>.

SOLOMON<sup>4</sup>, son of Thomas<sup>3</sup>, b. 29, 1, 1719, m. Anne, dau. of Ebenezer and Mary (Otis) Varney, b. 6, 5, 1718. They were "Friends." He d. 13, 12, 1780. Their children were, (Fam. 13.) Zaccheus<sup>5</sup>, b. 17, 9, 1742, m. Sarah Sawyer; Ahijah<sup>5</sup>; Jacob<sup>5</sup>, m. Phebe Jenkins; Solomon<sup>5</sup>,



m. Mary Chase; Otis<sup>s</sup>, m. Ruth Gove; Mercy<sup>s</sup>, m. Nath'l Meader; Sarah<sup>s</sup>, m. Oliver Winslow, (and had children, Joseph, Comfort, John, Hannah, Anne, (Rogers,) Levi, Elias, Judith, Comfort, Abigail, (Davis,) Albert, m. Sophia Webb); Judith<sup>s</sup>, m. James Torrey, (and had children, James, m. ——— Bangs, William, Anne m. Jedediah Purinton, Sarah (Estes,) Elizabeth, Lucy); Anna<sup>s</sup>; Martha<sup>s</sup>.

EBENEZER<sup>4</sup>, son of Thomas<sup>3</sup>, b. 6, 4, 1726, as in Fam. 4, m. Anne Hodgdon, b. 25, 9, 1728. He d. 6, 12, 1782. She d. 5, 8, 1803. Their children were, (Fam. 14,) Hannah<sup>s</sup>, b. 2, 8, 1746, m. Patrick Furness, and d. 1, 1808; Mary<sup>s</sup>, b. 9, 1, 1754, m. John Riley, and d. 25, 8, 1841; Abigail<sup>s</sup>, b. 23, 5, 1756, d. 10, 12, 1842; Sarah<sup>s</sup>, 19, 8, 1758, m. Samuel Small; Enoch<sup>s</sup>, b. 25, 9, 1762; Ebenezer<sup>s</sup>, b. 12, 12, 1765, m. Lucy Jordan; Shadrach<sup>s</sup>, b. 19, 10, 1768, m. Hannah Patten; Anna<sup>s</sup>, 19, 11, 1770; Thomas<sup>s</sup>, 2, 1, 1772.

JOHN<sup>4</sup>, son of John<sup>3</sup>, b. 17, 1, 1712, as in Fam. 5, m. 27, 12, 1734-5, Phebe, dau. of Nathaniel and Catherine (Neale) Austin, b. 14 March, 1718. "Friends." Their children were, (Fam. 15,) Sarah<sup>s</sup>, b. 27, 5, 1737; Patience<sup>s</sup>, 12, 6, 1739; Phebe<sup>s</sup>, 18, 2, 1744; John<sup>s</sup>, b. 17, 11, 1746; Catherine<sup>s</sup>, 17, 5, 1747, m. Solomon Evans. He m. (2) 21, 4, 1750, Sarah, dau. of Thomas and Mary (Brackett) Tuttle, b. 16, 4, 1727. Their children were, James<sup>s</sup>, b. 25, 5, 1751; Elizabeth<sup>s</sup>, 1, 2, 1754, m. ——— Osborn, Mary<sup>s</sup>, 17, 2, 1756, m. N. Austin; Isaac<sup>s</sup>, 5, 11, 1758. He d. 9, 1, 1784. His wife Sarah d. 12, 11, 1804.

ISAAC<sup>4</sup>, son of John<sup>3</sup>, b. 25, 12, 1714, as in Fam. 5, m. 31, 5, 1734, Sarah, dau. of William and Mary (Varney) Horne, b. 1, 6, 1714. "Friends." He d. ———. His widow m. 2, 1, 1760, Thomas Tuttle. She d. 4, 1812.

TOBIAS<sup>4</sup>, son of Tobias<sup>3</sup>, b. — 1, 1702, as in Fam. 7, m. (1) 22, 10, 1726, Judith, dau. of Ebenezer and Mary (Otis) Varney, b. 11, 2, 1710. "Friends." He d. 27 Aug. 1765. Their children were, (Fam. 16,) Anne<sup>s</sup>, m. ——— Cartland; Mary<sup>s</sup>, m. Jedediah Varney; Elizabeth<sup>s</sup>, m. Reuben Tuttle; Aaron<sup>s</sup>, m. Abigail Colwell; Patience<sup>s</sup>, b. 12, 4, 1743, m. Benj'n Meder; Moses<sup>s</sup>, b. 3, 12, 1744, Mary Hanson; Marcy<sup>s</sup>. He m. (2) 21, 8, 1750, Sarah, dau. of William Fry. They had no children. She d. 17, 8, 1800.

JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, son of Tobias<sup>3</sup>, b. 10 Jan. 1704, as in Fam. 7, m. (1) 23 Nov. 1727, Rebekah Shepard, b. 1708. They had, (Fam. 17,) 1—Ephraim<sup>s</sup>, b. 15 June, 1728, m. Margaret Lord. Rebekah, d. 19 April, 1736. He m. (2) 25 August, 1737, Sarah Scammon, b. ———. They had, 2—Humphrey<sup>s</sup>, b. 27 Aug. 1738, m. Joanna Watson. Sarah d. 2 September 1738, and he m. (3) 6 June 1739, Susannah, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Burnum, b. 1 March, 1715-16. They had 3—Rebekah<sup>s</sup> b. 28 Dec. 1739, m. Jonathan Gage and had ch.: Susannah, b. 30 Oct. 1759; Hannah, b. 25 June 1763; Elizabeth, b. 4 June 1768; Peggy, b. 25 Jan. 1771; Joseph Hanson, b. 4 March 1779. 4—John Burnum 29 Nov. 1741 m. Elizabeth Rogers. Joseph<sup>4</sup> died 5 Sept. 1758. His last wife d. 4 March 1758.

ISAAC<sup>4</sup> son of Tobias<sup>3</sup> (as in Fam. 7,) a "Friend," m. 12, 10 mo. 1741, Susannah, daughter of Thomas and Rose Pinkham, (widow Tuttle.)—Canny b. 4 2mo. 1715; he d. 15 1mo. 1758, "in an apperplect fit." She d. 9: Smo. 1760. Their ch. were, (Fam. 18:) Isaac<sup>s</sup> m. — Jones, and d. in Farmington; daughter<sup>s</sup>, who m. ——— Titcomb; Susannah<sup>s</sup> who m. Richard Hanson; Lydia<sup>s</sup>, who m. Benjamin Watson, for whom see "Watson."

THOMAS<sup>4</sup> (son of Thomas<sup>4</sup> and Patience (Mason) Hanson, as in Fam.



9, m. Hannah Sawyer. "Friends." He d. 27 12 1795. She d. 13, 4, 1781. Their ch. were, (Fam. 19:) Patience<sup>e</sup> b. 28 5, 1752; Sarah<sup>e</sup> 26, 8, 1754; Elizabeth<sup>e</sup> 23, 5, 1756; Lois<sup>e</sup> 11, 4, 1758; Miriam<sup>e</sup> 21, 2, 1760; Thomas<sup>e</sup> 30, 7, 1763; Eunice<sup>e</sup> 1767; Judith<sup>e</sup> 1769; Bitfield<sup>e</sup> 1771.

STEPHEN,<sup>s</sup> son of Robert and Lydia (Varney) Hanson, as in Fam. 10, m. Mary Austin. Their ch. were (Fam. 20:) Stephen<sup>e</sup> b. 18, 11, 1774, m. Lydia Brown, and d. 18, 2, 1847; Elijah<sup>e</sup> m. Mary Ricker; Micajah<sup>e</sup> m. Ann Rogers; Sarah<sup>e</sup> m. Ichabod Canney; Susannah<sup>e</sup> m. Jonathan Lamos.

ZACCHEUS,<sup>s</sup> son of Solomon<sup>4</sup> and Anne (Varney) Hanson, b. 17, 9, 1742, as in Fam. 13, m. Sarah Sawyer. Their ch. were (Fam. 21:) Susannah<sup>e</sup> b. 3, 3, 1768; Stephen<sup>e</sup> b. 26, 3, 1779, m. Eunice Wentworth; Sarah<sup>e</sup> 3, 3, 1771, d. 26, 1, 1777; Ezra<sup>e</sup> 22, 5, 1773, m. Anne Hanson; Amos<sup>e</sup> 1, 6, 1776, m. Mary Drew; Ahijah<sup>e</sup> 16, 8, 1783, m. Hannah Bean.

JACOB,<sup>s</sup> son of Solomon, as in Fam. 13, m. Phebe Jenkins. Their ch. were (Fam. 22:) Phebe<sup>e</sup> killed by Andrew Howard, 9, 1843; Ahijah<sup>e</sup> m. Mehitable —; William<sup>e</sup>; Jacob<sup>e</sup>; Solomon<sup>e</sup>.

SOLOMON,<sup>s</sup> son of Solomon<sup>4</sup>, as in Fam. 13, m. Mary Chase. Their ch. were, (Fam. 23:) Sarah<sup>e</sup> m. Samuel Morrison; Anna<sup>e</sup> m. James Wedgewood; Lydia<sup>e</sup>; Abiah<sup>e</sup>, m. Jonathan Chase; Nathan<sup>e</sup>.

OTIS,<sup>s</sup> son of Solomon,<sup>4</sup> as in Fam. 13, m. Ruth Gore. Their children were, (Fam. 24.)

Solomon<sup>e</sup>; Sarah<sup>e</sup>; —, m. Amos Chase.

EPHRAIM,<sup>s</sup> son of Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. 15 June, 1728, as in Fam. 17, m. 24 March, 1756, Margaret Lord. Their children were, (Fam. 25.)

Joseph<sup>e</sup> b. October 1, 1756; Abraham<sup>e</sup> b. July 15, 1759.

His wife d. 24 August, 1769, in her thirty-second year. Ephraim d. 24 March, 1772.

HUMPHREY,<sup>s</sup> son of Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. 27 Aug. 1738, as in Fam. 17, m. Joanna, daughter to Isaac Watson, and half-sister to Benjamin Watson, who was father to Benjamin Watson, late deceased. Their children were, (Fam. 26.)

Dominicus<sup>e</sup> b. Dec. 19, 1760; Sarah<sup>e</sup> b. Dec. 22, 1762; Joseph<sup>e</sup> b. Dec. 18, 1764; Elizabeth<sup>e</sup> b. May 12, 1767—all born in Dover.

JOHN BURNHAM,<sup>s</sup> son of Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. —, as in Fam. 17, m. 20th Sept. 1764, Elizabeth Rogers, b. in Durham, 2 May, 1744. Their children were, (Fam. 27.)

Susanna<sup>e</sup> b. June 15, 1765, d. Sept. 3, 1765; Hannah<sup>e</sup> July 11, 1766; Susanna<sup>e</sup> May 25, 1768; Daniel<sup>e</sup> and Robert<sup>e</sup> April 30, 1770, Robert died May 4, 1771; Sally<sup>e</sup> b. Dec. 18, 1772; Robert<sup>e</sup> and Betsey<sup>e</sup> b. March 14, 1776, Robert d. June 6, 1777, John B'm<sup>e</sup> b. June 13, 1778; Ephraim<sup>e</sup> and Humphrey<sup>e</sup> b. Sept. 16, 1780; Joseph<sup>e</sup> b. March 12, 1783. The first five were born in Durham, the remainder in Dover.

The two families following we do not know how to connect with the general descent:

WILLIAM, (supposed to be the William of Fam. 8, and son to Benjamin,<sup>3</sup>) m. Bathsheba —. Their children. (Fam. 28.)

William, b. Dec. 19, 1732; Amos, b. Feb'y 27, 1735; Mary, b. June 19, 1737; Bridget, Oct. 13, 1739; Joseph, b. June 13, 1742; Isaac, b. March 12, 1744; Jacob, b. March 14, 1747; Bathsheba, b. Sept. 14, 1749; Joanna, b. Feb'y 11, 1752; Ephraim, b. Feb'y 6, 1754; Elizabeth<sup>e</sup>, b. May 18, 1757.

JOHN, b. 27, 1, 1745, m. Mercy —. Their chn. were, (Fam. 29.)

John, b. 18, 3, 1787; Samuel, b. 24, 5, 1789; Phebe, 21, 1, 1793.



HARRIS, NICHOLAS, (Harrison ?) taxed at O. R. 1675-7.

HARRISON, NICHOLAS, born 1645, as by deposition in 1681; was Auditor 1696; of Dover, 1707.

HARTFORD, NICHOLAS, had wife Elizabeth, and chn. Patience, b. 16 Sept. 1701; Joseph, b. 9 April, 1703; Charity, b. 5 May, 1705; Stephen, b. 12 April, 1707; Nicholas, b. 1 Sept. 1709; William, b. 9, Oct. 1711, d. 10 Jan'y, 1716; Elizabeth, b. 18 Jan'y, 1713; Benjamin, b. 15 April, 1716; Paul, b. 24 Jan'y, 1717; Solomon, b. 31 March, 1720; Ann, b. 2 Aug. 1722; John, b. 17 Dec. 1724.

PAUL, had wife Lydia, and chn. Lydia, b. 15 Jan'y, (1741;) Paul, b. 2 Jan'y, 1744.

HAWKINS, STEPHEN, m. 14 April, 1719, Rachel Wallingford; had John, b. 19 March, 1720.

STEPHEN, had wife Sarah, and chn. Mary, b. 14 Dec. 1739; Stephen, b. 14 Dec. 1741; Rachel, b. 25 Aug. 1744; John, b. 5 March, 1745-6; Abigail, b. 27 Feb'y, 1747-8; Elizabeth, b. 4 July, 1750; Hannah, b. 3 June, 1752; Benjamin, b. 26 July, 1755; William, b. 19 June, 1757; Thomas, b. 25 June, 1759; George, b. 20 May, 1761; Ann, b. 29 May, 1765.

HAYES, JOHN.<sup>1</sup> This person, the ancestor of the Hayes families of New England, is said to have emigrated from Scotland about 1680, and to have settled at Dover "Corner." His wife was Mary Horne, whom tradition says he married when she was but thirteen years old, which tradition is probably as true now as it ever was. He had a brother Ichabod, tradition also says, who went South and left descendants there. John<sup>1</sup> had a grant of land in 1693-4. He had chn.

John,<sup>2</sup> b. 1686; Peter<sup>2</sup>; Robert<sup>2</sup>; Ichabod,<sup>2</sup> b. March 13, 1691-2; Samuel,<sup>2</sup> b. March 16, 1694-5; William,<sup>2</sup> b. Sept. 6, 1698; Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> b. Sept. 6, (?) 1700; a daughter,<sup>2</sup> who m. — Phipps, Salisbury; a daughter,<sup>2</sup> who m. — Ambrose, Salisbury; a daughter,<sup>2</sup> who m. — Ambrose, Chester—and perhaps others.

JOHN,<sup>2</sup> son of John,<sup>1</sup> b. 1686, as in Fam. 1, m. (1) — Tamson, wid. of James Chesley, and dau. of Deacon Gershom Wentworth, of Somersworth. He lived at "Tole-End," was Deacon of the First Church in Dover. The children of John<sup>2</sup> and Tamson were, (Fam. 2.)

John,<sup>3</sup> b. Oct. 19, 1711, who lived at Barrington; Paul,<sup>3</sup> b. Sept. 16, 1713, of Barrington; Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. Sept. 29, 1715, of Dover, (Tole End) "Deacon;" Elihu,<sup>3</sup> b. Dec. 16, 1717, of "Tole End;" Hezekiah,<sup>3</sup> b. Feb'y 2, 1719-20, of Barrington; Elizabeth,<sup>3</sup> b. April 5, 1721, who m. her cousin Ichabod,<sup>3</sup> son of Ichabod<sup>2</sup>; Abra,<sup>3</sup> b. Feb. 17, 1723-4, who m. John Montgomerie of Strafford; Robert,<sup>3</sup> b. March 21, 1725-6, of "Green Hill," Barrington; Wentworth,<sup>3</sup> b. Jan'y 27, 1727-8, of Rochester; Samuel,<sup>3</sup> b. March 12, 1729-30, of "Green Hill," Barrington; Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> b. April 17, 1732, who m. Mary Wingate, daughter of his father's second wife; lived at Tole End; had the homestead.

Deacon JOHN<sup>2</sup> m. 2d, Mary, widow of Samuel Wingate, whose maiden name was Roberts. He died 3 July, 1759. His tombstone is standing on Pine Hill.

PETER,<sup>2</sup> son of John,<sup>1</sup> as above in Fam. 1, married Sarah, daughter of John Wingate, and granddaughter of John Wingate, the English emigrant. Peter lived at "Tole End." Their children were, (Fam. 3.)

Ann,<sup>3</sup> b. June 3, 1718; Reuben<sup>3</sup>, b. May 8, 1720, who lived on the "Dr. Green Place," Dover; Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. March 15, 1722; Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> b. March 1, 1723-4, of Barrington; Mehitable,<sup>3</sup> b. Dec. 11, 1725; John,<sup>3</sup> of North Yarmouth, Me.; Elijah,<sup>3</sup> of Berwick; Ichabod,<sup>3</sup> of Berwick.



ICHABOD,<sup>2</sup> son of John,<sup>1</sup> born March 13, 1691-2, as in Fam. 1; mar. Abigail ———. He lived at "Littleworth," Dover. He was "killed by a mill-log," 1 June, 1734. His children were, (Fam. 4.)

Sarah,<sup>2</sup> b. Dec. 30, 1716, m. Nathaniel Horne, of Dover; Ichabod,<sup>3</sup> b. Dec. 13, 1718, m. Elizabeth, dau. of John<sup>2</sup>; Ezekiel,<sup>3</sup> b. Feb'y 21, 1720, d. young; Daniel,<sup>3</sup> b. Aug. 26, 1723, m. Sarah, dau. of Richard Plumer of Medbury; Moses,<sup>3</sup> b. Jan'y 30, 1725-6, of Rochester; Aaron,<sup>3</sup> b. March 3, 1727, of Nottingham; Abigail,<sup>3</sup> b. Aug. 28, 1730, believed to have died young; Hannah,<sup>3</sup> b. Jan'y 5, m. William Wentworth, of Milton.

SAMUEL,<sup>2</sup> son of John,<sup>1</sup> b. March 16, 1694-5, as in Fam. 1; m. 23 Nov. 1720, Leah, daughter of William and Martha (Pomfret) Dame, who was born 17 Feb'y, 1695. They lived at "Back River," Dover. Their chn. (Fam. 5.)

Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. Aug. 12, 1728, m. Jotham Nute, of Dover; Abigail,<sup>3</sup> m. Tristram Pinkham, of Dover.

WILLIAM,<sup>2</sup> son of John<sup>1</sup>, born 6 Sept. 1698, as in Fam. 1, m. 23 Nov. 1720, Hannah Sanborn. They lived at Dover "Corner." Their children, (Fam. 6.)

Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. Oct. 23, 1721; Hannah,<sup>3</sup> b. Oct. 21, 1723; William,<sup>3</sup> of Dover; Patience,<sup>3</sup> m. — Hall.

BENJAMIN,<sup>2</sup> son of John,<sup>1</sup> b. 6 Sept. 1700, as in Fam. 1, m. Jane, widow of Tristram Heard, and dau. of — Snell. He lived at Rochester. Of his children were, (Fam. 7.)

Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> b. Dec. 29, 1726, of Rochester; Abigail,<sup>3</sup> baptized June 9, 1728; George,<sup>3</sup> bap. June 30, 1730; Elizabeth,<sup>3</sup> bap. May 14, 1732; Hannah,<sup>3</sup> bap. Oct. 28, 1733.

THOMAS,<sup>2</sup> son of John,<sup>1</sup> born 29 Sept. 1715, as in Fam. 2, m. Hannah ———. He was a "Deacon." He lived at "Tole End," Dover; died 7 April, 1784. Their children were, (Fam. 8.)

Ezekiel,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 14, 1742; "Susea,"<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 11, 1745; Abigail,<sup>4</sup> b. March 5, 1748-9.

ICHABOD,<sup>3</sup> son of Ichabod,<sup>2</sup> b. 13 Dec. 1718, as in Fam. 4, m. his cousin Elizabeth, dau. of John<sup>2</sup> Hayes. He died 15th Oct, 1794. Their children were, (Fam. 9.)

Abigail,<sup>4</sup> b. May 9, 1742, m. Ichabod Hanson of Windham; Ichabod,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan'y 17, 1744, of Farmington; Ezekiel,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 19, 1746, of Dover; Daniel,<sup>4</sup> b. June 24, 1748, of Farmington; Moses,<sup>4</sup> b. June 15, 1750, of Farmington; Aaron,<sup>4</sup> b. Sept. 19, 1752, of Dover; Tamson,<sup>4</sup> b. March 21, 1755, d. Jan'y 10, 1758; Abra,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 2, 1757, d. unmarried; Betty,<sup>4</sup> b. March 10, 1762, m. Major Joseph Mooney of Alton; John,<sup>4</sup> b. Sept. 15, 1764, of Saco, Me.

MOSES,<sup>3</sup> son of Ichabod,<sup>2</sup> b. 30 Jan'y. 1725-6, as in Fam. 4, m. ———. "Ensign," lived at Rochester. He had children, (Fam. 10.)

Sarah,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan'y 20, 1750; Anne,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 19, 1753; Peter,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 24, 1755; Enoch,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 27, 1757; Abigail,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb'y 9, 1760; Moses,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 10, 1763; Joshua,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 9, 1765; Jacob,<sup>4</sup> b. May 28, 1769; Hannah, b. Aug. 9, 1771; Mary,<sup>4</sup> b. May 13, 1774.

BENJAMIN,<sup>3</sup> son of Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> b. 29 Dec. 1726, as in Fam. 7, had, (Fam. 11.)

George Snell,<sup>4</sup> b. 23 Nov. 1760, in Rochester.

(To be Continued.)



## EARLY MALDEN RECORDS.

## FROM COUNTY RETURNS AT CAMBRIDGE.

Communicated by Mr. FRANCIS G. FLAGG.

## BIRTHS.

Thomas, son of Thomas Dickerman, June, 1657.  
Sarah, daughter of Thomas Dickerman, Aug. 1653.  
Lydia, daughter of " " April, 1658.  
Hannah, daughter of " " Oct. 27th, 1659.  
Mary Howard, daughter of Samuel, June, 1664.  
Sarah, daughter of Saml. Howard, Dec. 1658.  
Thomas, son of Thomas Green, Jr., Dec. 1655.  
Hannah, daughter of Thomas, Green, Jr., Aug. 16th, 1658.  
Mary Tufts, daughter of Peter Tufts, Apr. 1658.  
Mary Atwood, da. of Philip Atwood, Nov. 1658.  
Thomas Burditt, son of Robert Burditt, July, 1658.  
Joseph Hill, son of Joseph Hill, Jr., Aug. 1655.  
Mercy Wigglesworth, da. of Michael W'h, Dec. 1655.  
Hannah Wayte, da. of Jno. Wayte, July 9th, 1656.  
Mary Pierce, da. of Saml. Pierce, June 20th, 1656.  
Hannah Burditt, da. of Robert Burditt, Sept. 1656.  
Hannah Bunker, da. of Jno. Bunker, Aug. 1656.  
Hannah Hill, da. of Joseph Hill, jr., Jan. 1657.  
Jonath. Sprague, son of Jno. Sprague, Sept. 1656.  
Deborah Hill, da. of Joseph Hill, Senr. Jan. 1657.  
Jacob Hill, s. of Abram Hill, Jan. 1657.  
Edward Burnham, son of Wm. Burnham, July, 1657.  
Tryall Lewis, da. of Jno. Lewis, Nov. 1657.  
Benj. Mussey, son of Benj. Mussey, Feb. 16th, 1657.  
Jonath. Tufts, son of Peter Tufts, Apr. 1657.  
Thomas Pierce, s. of Saml. Pierce.  
Mathew Luddington, son of Wm. Luddington, Oct. 16th, 1657.  
Rebecca Lane, da. of Job Lane, Feb. 1658.  
Saml. Mudge, son of Thomas Mudge, March, 1658.  
Jno. Paul, son of Jno. Paul, June 25th, 1658.  
Mehitable Wayte, da. of Jno. Wayte, July 15th, 1658.  
Elizabeth Howard, da. of Saml. Howard, July 25th, 1658.  
Philip Atwood, son of Philip Atwood, July, 1658.  
Abigail Hill, da. of Joseph Hill, Senr. Aug. 6th, 1658.  
Mary Bunker, da. of Jno. Bunker, Oct. 29th, 1658.  
Jno. Greene, son of Thomas Greene, Nov. 26th, 1658.  
Saml. Sprague, son of John Sprague, Dec. 21st, 1658.  
Joseph Mussey, son of Benj. Mussey, Jan. 1st, 1658.  
John Pierce, son of Saml. Pierce, June, 1658.  
Joseph Pierce, son of Saml. Pierce, June, 1659.  
Hannah Greene, da. of Thomas Greene, jr., Dec. 24th, 1659.  
Joanna Call, da. of Thomas Call, Jr., Jan. 1659.  
Lydia Paul, da. of John Paul, Jan. 9th, 1659.  
Saml. Sprague, son of Saml. Sprague, March 4th, 1660.  
Jonath. Tufts, son of Peter, Jan. 3d, 1660.  
Thomas Wayte, son of John Wayte, July 1st, 1660.  
John Lane, son of Job Lane, Aug. 1660.  
Mary Sprague, da. of John Sprague, 13th day of Feb. 1661.



William Auger, son of William Auger, Feb. 20th, 1661.

John Bunker, s. of John Bunker, Nov. 1660.

Mary Nichols, da. of James Nichols, Jan. 1st. 1660.

[Jno. WAYTE, Clerk.

William Bucknam, son of Joses and Judith, Feb. 22d, 1688.

Anna Lynde, da. of Joseph and Elizabeth, May 29th, 1688.

Joanna Sprague, da. of Phineas Sprague, Apr. 27th, 1688.

Elizabeth Knower, da. of Jonath. and Sarah, Apr. 22d, 1688.

Elizabeth Burditt, da. of Thomas and Hannah, Aug. 28th, 1688.

Mehitable, Newberry, da. of Tryall and Priscilla, Sept. 7th, 1688.

Saml. Sargeant, son of John and Lydia, July 15th, 1688.

Sarah Chamberlain, da. of John and Hannah, Sept. 15th, 1688.

Elizabeth Fowle, da. of Philip and Elizabeth, Jan. 14th, 1688.

Sarah Upham, da. of Nathan and Sarah, Jan. 22d, 1688-9.

Saml. Wigglesworth, son of Michael and Martha, Feb. 4th, 1689.

Saml. Sprague, son of Saml. and Sarah, Feb. 1688-9.

Benj. Chadwick, son of James and Hannah, Feb. 9th, 1689.

James Nichols, son of James and Hannah, Jan. 28th, 1689.

John Grover, son of Stephen and Hannah, March 2d, 1689.

Sarah Sargeant, da. of Joseph and Mary, March 22d, 1689.

Sarah Atwood, da. of Philip and Sarah, April 13th, 1689.

Saml. Newhall, son of Thomas and Rebecca, April 26th, 1689.

Jacob Greene, son of Henry and Esther, May 9th, 1689.

Nathan Greene, son of William and Elizabeth, Sept. 28th, 1689.

Abigail Lynde, da. of John and Mary, Oct. 4th, 1689.

Joseph Floyd, son of Joseph and Elizabeth, Aug. 22d, 1689.

Elizabeth Sampson, da. of Joseph and Elizabeth, Aug. 29th, 1689.

Benj. Toale, [Towle] son of Wm. and Mary, Nov. 2d, 1689.

John Sprague, son of Jonath. and Mary, May 7th, 1689.

Mary Sprague, da. of John and Elizabeth, Nov. 24th, 1689.

Benj. Wayte, son of John and Sarah, Oct. 27th, 1689.

Mary Upham, da. of Phineas and Mary, Nov. 25th, 1689.

John Sargeant, son of John and Mary, — 22d, 1689.

Elizabeth Greene, da. of Thomas and Mary, — 22d, 1689.

Abigail Sprague, da. of Phineas and Sarah, March 2d, 1690.

John Upham, s. of John and Abigail, March 20th, 1690.

Hannah Lewis, da. of Samuel and Sarah, Dec. 12th, 1689.

John Knower, son of Jonath. and Sarah, March 22d, 1689.

Mary Newbury, da. of Tryall and Priscilla, March 13th, 1689.

Obadiah Jenkins, son of Obadiah and Mary, Apr. 4th, 1690.

Thomas Oaks, son of Thomas Oaks, Apr. 2d, 1690.

Isaac Greene, son of Saml. and Mary, May 20th, 1690.

Joseph Sargent, son of Joseph and Mary, May 28th, 1690.

John Knower, son of Jonat. and Sarah, — 22d, 1690.

Saml. Knower, son of Saml. and Elizabeth, Oct. 28th, 1690.

John Pratt, son of John and Martha, Sept 26th, 1687.

Martha " da, " " " " " 1690.

Mary Burditt, da. of Thomas and Elizabeth, Oct. 25th, 1690.

Esther Nichols, da. of James and Abigail, Jan. 5th, 1692.

Ebenezer Sargeant, son of John and Lydia, Sept. 25th, 1690.

Peter Wayte, son of Joseph and Mercy Wayte, Jan. 20th, 1689.

Jonath. Wayte, son of " " " " " 1692.

Joseph Lynde, s. of Joseph and Elizabeth, Sept. 2d, 1692.

Nathaniel Skinner, s. of Thomas and Mary, Jan. 27th, 1686.

Abigail Skinner, da. " " " " Feb. 17th, 1691.



Ruth Upham, da. of Nathan and Sarah, b. Apr. 2d, 1691.  
 Abigail Chadwick, da. of James and Hannah, Feb. 4th, 1692.  
 Simon Grover, son of Simon and Sarah, Apr. 26th, 1692.  
 Jonath. Howard, son of Jonath. and Elizabeth, June 3d, 1692.  
 Nathaniel Floyd, son of Joseph and Elizabeth, — 3d, 1692.  
 Saml. Upham, son of John and Elizabeth, Aug. 25th, 1691.  
 Mary Ashfield, da. of William and Jane, Xber 20, 1691.  
 Rachal Atwood, da. of Philip and Sarah Atwood, 9ber 15th, 1691.  
 Martha Mudge, da. of John and Ruth, Oct. 25th, 1691.  
 John Floyd, son of John and Rachal, Aug. 2-th, 1687.  
 Rachal " da. " " " " Oct. 25th, 1690.  
 Sarah Sargeant, son of John and Mary.  
 Saml. Lynde, son of John and Mary Lynde, 9ber 29th, 1690.  
 Edward Bucknam, son of Joses and Judith, March 22d, 1692.  
 SAML. SPRAGUE, Clerk.

## DEATHS.

Elizabeth, wife of Richard Adams, Sept. 1656.  
 Mathew Luddington, son of William, Nov. 12th, 1657.  
 Jonath. Tufts, son of Peter, Apr. 22d, 1658.  
 Elizabeth Greene, wife of Th. Greene, Senr. June, 1658. —  
 Saml. Bucknam, son of —  
 Rebecca Sprague, da. of Saml. died June 15th, 1658.  
 John Paul, son of Jno. Paul, 14th day of July, 1658.  
 Grace, da. of Tho. Greene, Aug. 3d, 1658.  
 Richard Cook, husband of Frances Cook, Aug. 14th, 1658.  
 Jno. Lewis, husband of Mary Lewis, July, 1657.  
 Hannah Greene, da. of Thomas, junr., Jan. 25th, 1659.  
 Sarah Lane, wife of Job Lane, 14th—19th of May, 1659.  
 John Pierce, son of Saml. Pierce, June, 1659.  
 Theophilus Jenkins, son of Joel Jenkins, May 25th, 1660.  
 Widow Sarah Learned, Nov. 24th, 1660.  
 John Bunker, son of John Bunker, Nov. 27th, 1660.  
 Joanna Call, wife of Thomas Call, Nov. 30th, 1660.  
 Eliza Hayward, da. of Saml. Hayward, Dec. 13th, 1660.  
 Thomas Greene, Aug. 28th, 1661.

## MARRIAGES.

Jno. Bunker and Hannah Miller, by Mr. Nowell, July, 1655.  
 Mr. Joseph Hill and Helen Atkinson, by Jos. Hill, Nov. 1655.  
 Samuel Sprague and Deborah ———.  
 Thomas Nichols and Mary Molton, by Mr. R. Bellingham, Sept. 1655.  
 Jno. Paul and Lidia Jenkins, by L. Marshall, March, 1657.  
 Thomas Call, junr. and Eliza ———, by Mr. R. Bussell, May 22d,  
 1657.  
 Phinehas Upham and Hannah Ensign, by L. Marshall, Sept. 19th,  
 1658.  
 Thomas Greene, Senr. and Frances Cooke, by Capt. Marshall, July  
 5th, 1659.  
 Wm. Greene and Elizabeth Wheeler, by Capt. Marshall, Jan. 13th,  
 1659.  
 Wm. Anger or Auger and Ruth Hill, 7th day of Oct. 1659.  
 Job Lane and Anna Reyner, July, 1660.  
 James Nichols and Mary Felt, by Mr. Richard Russell, Feb. 1660.  
 John Greene and Sarah Wheeler, by Capt. Johnson, Oct. 18th, 1660.



Walter Power and Tryall Shephard, by Mr. Thomas Danforth, Jan. 11th, 1660.

Phineas Sprague and Mary Carrington, by R. Russell, Oct. 11, 1661.

Joseph Wayte and Mercy Tufts, Oct. 24th, 1688.

John Upham and Abigail Howard, Oct. 31st, 1688.

Philip Fowle and Elizabeth Atwood, 9ber 26th, 1688.

Thomas Oaks and Sarah Tufts, May 22d, 1689.

Jonath. Howard and Elizabeth Low, May 24th, 1690.

Jacob Winslow and Elizabeth Whittemore, May 26th, 1690.

Joseph Baldwin and Elizabeth Grover, June 26th, 1691.

Saml. ——— and Elizabeth Greene. [*Rec. of SAML. SPRAGUE, Clerk.*]

## MATERIAL TOWARDS THE HISTORY OF HULL.

*Hull Petition presented 3 March, 1675.*

*To the honoured Counsell now assembled at Boston :*

The petition off your poore petitioners humbly sheweth, that Whereas the Lord by his providence hath cast vs to haue our abode as inhabitants in this towne of *Hull*, in this iuncture of time, where in both this place as well as the Whole Country is Exposed to the wastinge flury off the most barbarous heathen, Which wee are sensible off, and therefore freely willinge to spend our care, our strength, yea, Wee hope our very liues, in, and for the defense off this place, and the Country, yet, beinge persons whose sole employment is ffishinge, and soe att sea, hauinge noe lands, nor Cattle to mayntayne ourselues, or families, but what wee must haue hitherto done by the blessinge of God on our Labours produced ffrom the sea; beinge therefore now Comanded by our Cheife officer, not to goe forth on our employ, desired then to know, how Wee and ours shall bee maytayned, they hauinge a year's prouision aforehand, Wee none; they hauinge cattle to giue milke to their families in the summer, Wee none; they hauinge Cattle and swine to kill for meate, Wee none; soe that Wee are like to bee put to Extremity, both Wee and ours; for they will not supply Vs.

Therefore our humble request to the honoured Counsell is, that your honours Would please to take our sadd Condisision into your Christian and Charitable consideration, that iff wee must be Constrayned to leaue our employ and not goe to sea, but bee kept here to garison the Towne, that then your Honourr would please to gratifie this our Wee hope but reasonable request, that Wee and ours may bee provided for, or liberty to follow our employ, hauinge not here but our persons, and some of Vs it may bee a house, but nothings to maytayne Vs but what our hands with god's blessinge must bring Vs; in an thus Crauinge Excuse for our boldnesse, by troublinge your Honours in this iuncture of time, wherein Wee are sensible you are pressed with many other more wighty affayres, hoppinge & humbly desiringe, that off your Clemency, you will attribute this our thus troublinge you to our present Vrgent necessity, Wee in all humblenesse desiringe the good Lord off Heauen, in this & in all your affayres, to guide you, Wee take leaue to rest,

Your Honnours humble seruants, in

all thinges to bee Commanded,

*Isaac uickare*

*Israel Vickree, Joseph Prince*

*Christopher wheaton*

*John prince*

*Isaac Prince*

*George uickare*

*Tobyns Greene*

*Samuell Prince*

*Jonathan Vickere*



## EARLY SETTLERS OF ESSEX AND OLD NORFOLK.

[Continued from page 264.] 254

- GALT, William, 1660.
- GARDNER, Thomas, ae. 69 in 1660.  
John, ae. 45, and Samuel, ae. 43 in 1670. Samuel, 45 in 1672. Thomas, m. Mary, da. of John Porter of Wenham. Mrs. Ann, Salem, about to marry Simon Bradstreet of Boston, 1682. Samuel, ae. 40 in 1643.
- GARLAND, John, Sen. ae. abt 50 in 1671, wf. Elizabeth; sons John, Jacob and Peter.
- GASKILL, Samuel, 1638.
- GASKIN, Edward, ae. 70 in 1681.
- GEAHE, George, ae. 31 in 1665.
- GED, Thomas, ae. 23 in 1659.
- GEDNEY, John, 1662. John, ae. 64 in 1664. Bartholomew, ae. 39 in 1670.
- GEORGE, James, Salisbury, 1662.— Thomas, ae. 25 in 1665. Richard, ae. 50 in 1668. James, Salisbury, laborer, 1662.
- GERRISH, John, Salem, shipwright, 1641. Thomas, ae. 18 in 1658. servant to Isaac Hart of Reading. John, Salem, m. Elizabeth Higginson, 1651-2.
- GETCH, Thomas, ae. 30 in 1664.
- GETCHELL, Samuel, Salisbury, sells his late dwelling house to — Godfrey of Hampton, 1648. Samuel, wf. Dorcas, 1665. John (Gatchell) Sen. ae. 53 in 1668. Samuel ae. 30 in 1669. John, Sen. ae. 50, and John, Jr. ae. 25 in 1670. John, ae. 78 in 1686. John (Gatchell) Sen. ae. 60 in 1672.
- GIBBS, Robert, ae. 33 in 1672.
- GIDDINGE, James, ae. 61 in 1702. John, 1667. George, ae. 40 and John, ae. 21 in 1659. George, ae. 59, 1667. Samuel, ae. 25 in 1670. Thomas, ae. 33 in 1671. George, inventory, 1676, wf. Jane; ch. Thomas, John James and Samuel. James m. Elizabeth Andrews, da. of John. Thomas, inventory 16 Aug. 1681, wf. Elizabeth. His 1st was da. of Deac. Goodhue. Ch. Mary, Thomas and William. Thomas, ae. 34 in 1696-7. George, called by Joanna Tuttle, "her beloved son," 1657. See ANDREWS.
- GILBERT, Humphrey, will 1657-8; wf. Elizabeth; ch. John, Abigail, Hester ae. 4 yrs. and 2 other das. Rev. Thomas, Topsfield, 1666. Hannah, ae. 24 in 1670. Martha, ae. 21 in 1670. Humphrey had a son-in-law Peter Harry. See PALMER, COMER, EBORN.
- GILES, Edward and Bridget, had a son John, b. 15 Apl. 1645.
- GILL, John, Salisbury, planter, 1654. John and Phebe, 1662. John, ae. 40 in 1662. See GOODALE. John, m. Martha Goodale, 1639.
- GILMAN, Edward, Exeter, 1649; sells land to John of the same place, 1650. Edward, m. —, da. of Richard Smith of Shropham, Northfolke, yeoman. Edward, has a bro. John, and wf. Mary, and sons John and Moses. Mary, wid. of Edward, administers on his est. 1655. Edward, m. Abigail, da. of Antipas Maverick. Benjamin, ae. 45 in 1653. Capt. John, m. Elizabeth Hilton, 1659. William, 1650. Catharine Hilton, will, 1676, son-in-law Capt. John Gilman.
- GINGLE, John, Lynn, 1666.
- GLEDEN, Charles, Lamprey Eel river, 1676.
- GLOVER, Stephen, Gloucester, 1653. Id. 38 in 1663. John, ae. 51 in 1684. John, ae. 27 in 1665. John, ae. 30 in 1669. Stephen, ae. 30 in 1657.
- GODDARD, John, Lamprey Eel river, 1702. John, Exeter (?) 1678.
- GODFREY, Peter, ae. 30 in 1662. John, herdsman, Newbury, 1640; buys house of S. Getchell of Salisbury, 1648. John, 1660. Id. Ipswich, 1663. William, will 1671; wf. Margaret, ch. Isaac, John, Deborah, Sarah, and da. — Webster. John, Ipswich, 1664; Newbury, 1666; Andover, 1653. John, Hampton, tailor, 1668. John, Newbury, 1669, sells his dwelling house in Haverhill. William, will, Oct. 1667; Hampton, wf. Margarie; ch. Isaac, John, Sarah, Deborah, and son-in-law Thos. Webster. John, Salem, 1670. John, Hampton, tailor, 1671. John, Andover, planter, 1670. Wm. Watertown, 1649.
- GOFFE, John, Newbury, will 9 Dec. 1641; wf. Amy; ch. Susan and Hannah.
- GOLDTHWAIT, Samuel, ae. 65 in 1696-7.
- GOODALE, Richard, Salisbury, will 7 June, 1666, da. Ann m. William Allen of Salisbury, 1666. See BENNET, CONNER, EWELL. Rich<sup>d</sup> Sen. of Salisbury, 1652. Rich<sup>d</sup> Salisbu-



- ry, 1662. Rich<sup>d</sup> Sen. will 1666; ch. Rich<sup>d</sup>, Jr. of Boston, and Ann, wf. of W<sup>m</sup> Allen of Boston. Rich<sup>d</sup>, Jr. Salisbury, 1674, wf. Mary: ch. Richard, Nehemiah, Mary, wife of — Ewell; Elizabeth, wf. of Jeremiah Tower; Martha, wf. of John Gill. Nehemiah, Lynn, mariner, 1683.
- GODDERSON, William, Ipswich, 1643.
- GOODHUE. See Fairweather. William, ae. 25 in 1658. Deac. William, wf. Margery, da. of — Watson. His eldest son was Joseph, who m. Sarah, da. of John Whipple. William, ae. 56 in 1672.
- GOODRIDGE, Jeremiah, ae. 27 in 1664.
- GOODWIN, Edward, Salisbury, Shipwright, 1665. Stephen, 1664.
- GOOGE, William, Lynn, inventory, 1645. William (Googes) inventory, 1645.
- GOOSE, [Goss?] William, Salem, inventory, 1664.
- GORRELL, Ralph, late of the Isle of Shoals, 1652.
- GOTT, Charles, d. 15 Jan. 1667-8.— Daniel, 1670.
- GOULD, Thomas, R. Island, 1653. John ae. 48 in 1658. Id. ae. 47 in 1658, Zaccheus, ae. 72 in 1661. Nathan, Salisbury, 1665. John, ae. 28 in 1665. Christopher, Hampton, 1660.
- GOVE, Edward, Salisbury, 1662. Edward, 1673.
- GOVE, John, Roxbury, d. prior to 1658; Rhoda, his wid. m. Lt. John Remington of Rowley, 1662. Capt. John ae. 31 in 1665. John, Roxbury, wil. 20 May, 1657.
- GOWING, Robert, ae. 60 in 1678.
- GRAFTON, Joseph, Sen. and Joseph, Jr. 1669. Nathaniel, and Joseph, inventory, 1671. See SAUNDERS. SCARLETT.
- GRANDIN, Judith, ae. 20, in 1643.
- GRANT, Thomas, ae. 30 in 1664. Joanna, ae. 45 in 1672.
- GRATH, Mr. John, licenced to practice physick and chirurgery, Hampton, April, 1679. Dr. (Grosh) m. da. of John Eaton.
- GRAVES.—See Farrington. Mark, ae. 39 in 1662. Samuel, ae. 38. Mark m. Elizabeth, wid. of John Farrington, 1669. Id. ae. 39 in 1662. Mark, ae. 48 in 1670. Samuel, ae. 38 in 1666.
- GRAY, Thomas, Marblehead, 1646. Id. 1660. Robert, Salem, will 1662, ch. Elizabeth, Joseph, Robert, Bethiah, Hannah and Mary.
- GREELY, Andrew, 1649; wf. Mary 1660. Andrew, wf. Mary, 1665.
- Andrew, shoemaker, 1654; was 52 in 1672.
- GREENAWAY, Richard, 1668.
- GREENE, Henry, ae. 40 in 1659. Henry, millwright, 1652. John, Sen. and Jacob, 1645. Jacob, Charlestown, 1662. John, ae. about 20 and John ae. 17 in 1666. Richard, ae. 39 and Nathaniel ae. 39 in 1666. See ANDREWS.
- GREENFIELD, —, one of the first settlers in Hampton. Samuel, 1652. Peter, ae. 35 in 1670. Samuel, Salem, 1639, m. Susan, wid. of Humphrey Wise.
- GREENLAND, Dr. Henry, 1665. Stephen, ae. 35 in 1664. Dr. Henry, Kittery, Surgeon, 1670.
- GREENLEAF. See BADGER. Enoch, Malden, 1665. Elizabeth, wf. of Stephen, ae. 38 in 1669. Edmund, wf. Sarah, 1650.
- GREGORIE. See Dow. Jonas, Ipswich, m. Hannah, da. of Thomas Dow, 1653. Jonas, 1667.
- GREGS, Steven, seaman, ae. 25 in 1665.
- GRESIER, Daniel, 1667.
- GRIDLEY, Richard, 1655. Richard, (Gredley) ae. 65 in 1667.
- GRIFFIN, Humphrey, Ipswich, 1656. Id. ae. 53 in 1658. Philip, Salisbury, wf. Ann, 1658. Humphrey, leaves ch. John, Nathaniel, Samuel, Lydia, and da. Elizabeth Deare, 1665. John, ferryman at Haverhill in 1669. John, ae. 24 in 1666. John, ae. 60 in 1666. John, ae. 24 in 1665. Jasper, ae. 21 in 1670. John, ae. 30 in 1670. John, Haverhill, 1674.
- GROOME, —, a mariner, a grantee of Salisbury, returned to London before 1658.
- GROVE, Edward, ae. 40 in 1666. John, ae. 27 in 1669.
- GROVER, Edmund, ae. 60 in 1660. John, ae. 43, and Edmund, ae. 70 in 1670. John, ae. 45 in 1672.
- GRUBB, Gabriel, Isle Shoals, 1672.
- GUNN, Daniel, Newbury, 1653.
- GUPPY, Reuben, ae. 60 in 1665.
- GUTTERSON, William, Ipswich, inventory, 1643.
- HACKER, William, Lynn, ae. 65 in 1661. Elizabeth, ae. 17 in 1670.
- HADDON. See ELLIOT, Eastman. Jarret, tailor, wf. Margaret, 1652. Jarret, Salisbury, planter, 1644. Jarret, ae. 60 in 1668.
- HADLEY, Samuel, son of George, 1670. Samuel, an orphan, 1670. George, Rowley, 1668.
- HADLOCK, Nathaniel, 1668.



- HAFIELD, Widow** —, 1641. Richard (Halfeld, &c.) d. prior to 8 Apl. 1652; wf. Martha, ch. Rachel and Ruth.
- HAFFUT, William**, ae. 48 in 1668.
- HAGUE, James (Heg.)** 1665.
- HALE, Sarah**, wf. of Rev. John Hale of Beverly, and da. of — Noyes of Newbury, 1691. Joseph, Sen. son of Thomas, 1693. Mary, of Boxford, relict of Thomas. John, licensed "to make sturgeon," i. e. to pickle them for sale, 1677. Thomas, Senr. ae. 67, same year. Thomas, Senr. 1666. Apphia, ae. 17 in 1639. Thomas, ae. 50 in 1660. Rebeckah, wf. of Rev. John of Beverly, wid. of Mr. Henry Bylie, 1665. John, Newbury, house carpenter, 1669. Samuel m. Sarah Illesley. See **NORTH-END**.
- HALL**. See **CODNAM**. Samuel, Salisbury, 1650. Ephraim, 1667. Ralph, Exeter, 1672. Samuel, sometime resident in N. England, d. in Langford near Malden, Eng., mentions his honored mother, Mrs. Rebecca Symonds of Ipswich, 1682. Lieut. Ralph, Dover, wf. Hester, 1657.
- HANCOCK, Hugh**, servant to George Bickford, 1666.
- HANDFORTH, Nathaniel**, ae. 54 in 1662. See **HANFORD**. See **LIGHTFOOT**.
- HANFORD, Nathaniel**, (Handforth) ae. 54 in 1662. Nathaniel (Hanford) ae. 50 in 1665.
- HANSCOMBE, James**, 1666. Id. 1672.
- HARDY, Mary**, da. of Thomas, m. Samuel Currer of Haverhill, 1670. John, Salem, will 1652, son-in-law Roger Haskell, m. Elizabeth Hardy. John, wf. Elizabeth, son Joseph. John, Salem, grant of land there 1638. Elizabeth, his wf. d. 1654. Thomas, da. Mary, m. Samuel Currier of Haverhill, 1670. John, ae. 16 in 1662. John (Hampton?) 1668. John, Salem, will, 1652-3.
- HARKER, Anthony**, ae. 48 in 1657. Elizabeth, ae. 17 in 1670. William, Lynn, 1643.
- HARRET, Edward**, wf. Cicely, 1657.
- HARRADEN, Edward**, 1666.
- HARRIS, Thomas**, m. Martha Lake, 15 Nov. 1647; ch. Thomas, b. 5 Aug. 1648. Martha, b. 8 Jan. 1650-1. John, b. 7 Jan. 1652-3. Elizabeth, b. 8 Feb. 1654-5. Margaret, b. 6 Aug. 1657. Mary, b. 31 Jan. 1659-60. William, b. 12 Dec. 1661. — Thomas, wit. will of Lawrence Southwicks at Shelter Island, 1660. Joseph, ae. 30 in 1660. William, ae. 18 in 1661. John, Rowley, 1664. Joseph, Beverly, 1670. Samuel, ae. 25 in 1670; had a bro. Joseph. — Thomas, wf. Martha, 1662. Martha, ae. 35 or 36 in 1664. Joseph, Salem, 1652. Daniel, Rowley, carpenter and artificer; John, mariner, 1651-2. Thomas, Ipswich, wf. Martha, 1652. John, Rowley, had sons Nathaniel and Timothy. David, Boston, 1691. Joseph, Salem, 1659.
- HARRIS, John**, Marblehead, fisherman, 1693, wf. Margaret. Thomas, wf. Martha, 1662. Joseph, Salem, 1659.
- HARRISON, John**, rope-maker, Boston, 1650. William, ae. 18 in 1666. See Rowlandson.
- HARRY, Peter**, son-in-law of Humphrey Gilbert, 1656.
- HART, Isaac**, Reading, ae. 40 in 1658. John, the younger, 1646. John, Marblehead, inventory, 1655-6. — Thomas and wf. Mary, 1665. Samuel, d. at sea, 1671. Thomas, ae. 57 in 1698. Samuel, ae. 51 in 1672. John, Marblehead, inventory, 1656-7. Isaac (Harte) ae. 40 in 1658.
- HARVEY, Thomas**, Elizabeth, "my now wife," 1663. Thomas, m. Elizabeth Wall, 1643. Thomas, ae. 27 in 1663. Id. Amesbury, living, 1683.
- HARWOOD, Elizabeth**, 1646. John, ae. 27 in 1657. Henry, Salem, 1664, died that year. [?] Henry, juror, 1664, Salem; wife's da. Elizabeth Nixon.
- HASELTINE, John**, Rowley, 1659. Samuel, ae. 23 in 1669. John, ae. 40 in 1662, wf. Joane. Ellen, ae. 25 in 1666. John, Haverhill, 1683. — Charles, Ipswich, 1666.
- HASKELL, Roger**, father-in-law of W<sup>m</sup>. Dodge, 1666. William, wf. Mary, da. of Walter Tibbetts. Roger, 1652, ch. John, William, Mark and Elizabeth. William, son of Roger, ae. 15 in 1661. Roger, will, 1666, wf. Elizabeth, fa-in-la. John Stone; brothers, William and Mark; sister Joane; three youngest sons, Roger, Josiah and Samuel; William, Mark and John; da. Elizabeth. Hannah and Sarah; son-in-la. William Dodge. Roger, ae. 50 in 1663. William, Jr. ae. 21 in 1666. Mark, Gloucester, wf. Martha, 1710. Roger, Bass River, 1655. Mark, Beverly, wf. Mary, 1691. William, ae. 55 in 1672, father of Roger. William and John, 1667-8. Elizabeth, wid. of Roger, m. — Hardy. Roger, will 1667. fa-in-la. Jno. Stone; son-in-la. W<sup>m</sup>. Dodge; wf. Elizabeth, ch. Mark,



- William, John, Roger, Josiah, Samuel, Hannah, Sarah and Elizabeth; bros. Mark and William, and sis. Joane.
- HASKELL, Stephen, ae. 37 in 1671.— William, Gloucester, 1659.
- HASKINS, William, Lynn, invent<sup>y</sup> 1662. William, Jun. wf. Grace, 1665.
- HATHORNE, William, ae. 51 in 1657. John, Lynn, 1667. John, Lynn, ae. 49 in 1671. John, Malden, 1652. Sarah, wf. of John, 1672. Eleazer, 1669.
- HATSALL, George, Salem, 1660.
- HAUGH, William, 1666.
- HAUXWORTH, Thomas, Salisbury, wf. Mary, 1657.
- HAVEN, Richard, ae. "40 odd" in 1666.
- HAWES. See Edwards. Robert, wid. of, will 1616, little child Thomas Hawes, husband's da. Alice Hawes, two sons Robert and Matthew Edwards.
- HAWKES or HAKES, Adam, ae. 50 in 1658. John, ae. 33 in 1666. Id. 34 in 1668.
- HAWKINS, Thomas, 1669.
- HAYMAN, John, Charlestown, ae. 59 in 1670.
- HAYNES. See Buckman. Thomas, Salisbury, m. Mary Bartlett, 26 Dec. 1667. Mr. — (Haines) ae. 33 in 1655. Thomas, (Hynes) ae. 19, 1670. Thomas, Amesbury, living in 1681. William and Richard of Salem, 1644. Aquila, John, York, 1706. Eleanor, m. Mathias Young; Mary, m. James Brackett of Newbury; Martha, m. Samuel Buckman. Richard, Beverly, 1679, "my loueing kinsman Thomas" of Salem, i. e. his nephew. Jonathan (Haines,) Newbury, wf. Sarah, 1693. Thomas of Salem village, maltster, wf. Sarah, 1685. Thomas, d. 1683; ch. Thomas, John, Ebenezer, Aquila and Mary. Robert lived on Hog Island, Chebacco parish, (now Essex) in 1683. William, son-in-la. to Rich<sup>d</sup> Ingersol. Jonathan, wit. Rich<sup>d</sup> Ingersol's will, 1666.
- HAYWARD, Experience, da. of John Pierpont, 1681. Nicholas, will, 1682-3, d. 24 Feb. same year; sons Nathaniel and Nehemiah were dead before their father. Nehemiah's ch. were Sarah, m. — Harvey. Anna, m. — Sargent Nathaniel and Nicholas, sons of Nathaniel, 1682-3.
- HEARD, Luke, his wid. Sarah, m. Bigsbee, 1645. See BIGSSEE. Luke, Salisbury, weaver, 1645. Edmund, son of Luke, m. Elizabeth, da. of Daniel Warner, Sen.
- HEARNDALE, Benjamin, Lynn, 1647.
- HEARSON, Thomas, ae. 43 in 1666.
- HEATH, Bartholomew, ae. 41 in 1656. Id. wf. Hannah, 1666, ch. John, Joseph, Joshua. John, Sen. Haverhill, will 1674; bro. Bartholomew; Martha, wf. of Joseph, who afterwards m. Joseph Page; cousin John's son Bartholomew, cousin Joseph not 21; Josiah's son Josias; Sarah, wf. of John; John, Sen. d. 17 Jan. 1674-5. Joseph, invent<sup>y</sup> 18 Dec. 1672.
- HECOCK, Edmund, ae. 20 in 1658.
- HEDGE, John, ae. 47 in 1657.
- HEG. See HAGUE.
- HENDRICK, Daniel, Newbury, 1645, wf. Dorothy, da. Maj. Robert Pike.— Daniel, Haverhill, 1649; ch. Daniel, John, Jotham, Jabez, Israel, Hannah and Dorothy, 1662. John, ae. 33 in 1682.
- HERBERT, John, Southold, L. I. 1655. John, ae. 28 in 1672.
- HERRICK, Edith, da. of Hugh Laskin, ae. 60 in 1672. Zacheus, ae. 26 in 1661. Elizabeth, ae. 20; Henry, 28; John, 19, and Zacheus 30, in 1669. Elizabeth had a bro. Ephraim. John, 1663. Mary, da. of Richard Dodge, 1671. Henry, ae. 30 in 1672.
- HERRIMAN, John, 1650.
- HESLINGTON, Charles, Wenham, 1663.
- HEWES, William, 1644.
- HIBBARD, Robert, wife Joane, 1659.— Robert (Hibbert) ae. 55 in 1670. Robert (Hebbard) and Joan his wife, had issue, b. in Salem; Mary, 27 Nov. 1641; John, 24 Jan. 1642-3; Sarah, 26 Sept. 1644. Robert, ae. 21 in 1669.
- HIDDEN, Andrew, ae. 40 in 1662.
- HIGGINSON, Rev. John, da. Sarah, m. Rich<sup>d</sup> Wharton, 1672. Elizabeth, m. John Gerrish of Salem, shipwright, 1651-2.
- HILL, Valentine, Dover, 1649. Id. merch. Boston, 1654. Charles, ae. 20 in 1667. Zebulon, ae. 60 in 1681, ae. 64 in 1684-5. Ann, ae. 50 in 1671.
- HILLIARD, Benj. Salem, 1653, Hampton, slain by y<sup>e</sup> enemy, 13 June, 1677. Manuel (Hilyard) 1649.— Timothy, son-in-law of Joseph Merrie, 1669. Edward, ae. 34 in 1662. Job, wf. Mary, 1670.
- HILTON. See GILMAN. Catharine, will 1676, son-in-law Capt. John Gilman. Edward, Sam. and Charles of Exeter, say their mother-in-law Mrs. Catharine Hilton, 1674. Edward ae. 48. William 46 in 1678. William, 1649.



- HITHERSEA**, Thomas, 1650. Sells house and land to Thomas King of Exeter, 1650.
- HOAD**, Richard and Elizabeth, grandch. of Anthony Newhall who d. 1657.
- HOAR**, Thomas, ae. 24 in 1666. William (Hore) ae. 35 or 36 in 1670.
- HOBBS**, Morris, Hampton, son-in-la. to William Eastow, da. Sarah, grandson John, 1655. William, ae. 28 in 1669. John, Hampton, 1676. William, Sen. Topsfield, ae. 66 in 1709. Thomas, ae. 64 in 1685. John, Newbury, 1672. Thomas, ae. 60 in 1667-8.
- HODGKINS**, —, ae. 59 in 1692.
- HODGES**, Andrew, Ipswich, will proved 1666, wf. —, no child. John, cooper, now [?] of London, grantee of Salisbury.
- HOLDRED**, William, Salisbury, 1642. Sells to John Hoyt, of Salisbury, a dwelling house, 1647. William, Haverhill, wf. Isabel, 1662. William, Exeter, 1672. William, Sen. (Holdridge) 1673.
- HOLLINGWORTH**, Richard, inventory 26 May, 1654. William, ae. 40 in 1669.
- HOLLOWAY**, Joseph, ae. 35 in 1670.
- HOLMAN**, Edward, ae. 23 in 1670.— Samuel, 1660.
- HOLMES**, Richard, ae. 53 in 1664.— Richard, ae. 88 in 1692.
- HOLT**, Nicholas, m. wid. Hannah Rofe or Rolf at Ipswich, 20 June, 1658. Elizabeth, ae. 20 in 1656. Samuel, Andover, ae. 29 in 1669. Martha, ae. 44 in 1666. Nicholas, ae. 63 in 1671. Nicholas, Sen. Andover, dish turner, deeds to Nicholas, his 3<sup>d</sup> son, 1684. Mary, ae. 18 in 1656.
- HONEYWELL**, Richard, ae. 50 in 1663.
- HOOD**. See **HURD**.
- HOOKER**, Mr. William, Salisbury, 1650. Mrs. Eleanor, wit. 1650. Jacob, a wit. 1653.
- HOOPER**, Robert, Marblehead, ae. 62 in 1669.
- HOOTON**, Mary, ae. 15 in 1670.
- HOPPER**, William, ae. 17 in 1665.
- HORNE**, Goodman and Deacon, 1644. William, Dover, 1666. John, ae. 60 in 1662.
- HOSKINS**, Roger, wf. Susanna, ae. 22 in 1670.
- HOULTON**, Joseph, ae. 48 in 1669, servant to Rich. Ingersol.
- HOVEY**, Thomas, ae. 40 in 1707. Daniel, Jun. ae. 18 in 1660. Thomas, son of Daniel, ae. 60 in 1713. Daniel, son of Robt. Andrews, 1643.— Daniel, ae. 48 in 1666. Daniel, Sen. 1672. Daniel, ae. 40 in 1684. Daniel, m. — Andrews, 1666. See **ANDREWS**.
- HOW**, Joseph, Lynn, will 1650-1, da. Elizabeth. Abraham, ae. 20 in 1669. James, Jun. ae. 34 in 1669. James, ae. 30 in 1664; wf. Elizabeth. John, ae. 24, Elizabeth, ae. 50 in 1664.— James, Sen. ae. 61 in 1666. John, ae. 23 in 1663. See **JACKSON**.
- HOWARD**, William, ae. 52 in 1660. William, of New Meadows in Ipswich, 1649. William, ae. 56 in 1665. Id. ae. 57 in 1666.
- HOWELL**, Abraham, ae. 26 in 1658.
- HOWLETT**, Thomas, ae. 52 in 1658.— See **CUMINGS**. Thomas, ae. 60 in 1665. Thomas, Sen. ae. 60 in 1666.
- HOYT**, John, Salisbury, planter, 1642. Buys house of Wm. Holdred at Salisbury, 1647. John, Salisbury, 1647.
- HUBBARD**, Richard, Ipswich, 1668.— James, Lynn, 1642. Jeremiah, ae. 28 in 1660. William, Sen. Ipswich, wf. Judith, 1657. William, Jun. ae. 40 in 1665. Richard, wf. Martha, sis. to Peter Eyer or Ayer. Joseph and Jeremie, bros. of Richard, 1679. Mary Huse or Hews, sis. to Richard [?] William, father-in-la. to John Whittingham, and Samuel Haugh, bro. to J. W. Richard, son of William. Mr. William, br-in-la. to Ezekiel Rogers. (He m. Mary Rogers). Mr. Richard, estate settled 1681, wf. Sarah, ch. Sarah, Richard, Nathaniel, John, Simon. Richard, Salisbury, blacksmith, 1665.
- HUDSON**, Jona. of Lynn, ae. 44 in 1661. John, ae. 12 in 1664, son of John of Bristol, apprentice to Jno. Hutchinson. Samuel, ae. 21 in 1670. John, ae. 57 in 1670. William, Boston, 1664. John, ae. 12 in 1664. Mary, ae. 50 in 1670.
- HUET**, Arthur, 1655.
- HUGGINS**. See **ALLEN**. Bridget, ae. 44 in 1659. John, Sen., wf. Bridget ae. 61 in 1670. John and Bridget, Hampton, 1666. John, son of John, 1672. John, Hampton, 1642.
- HULL**, Robert and John, Boston, 1653. Edward and John, sons of Robert. Capt. Edward, 1653.
- HULTON**, Richard, Topsfield, 1666.— Richard, ae. ab. 60 in 1685.
- HUMBER**, Humphrey, a wit. in 1648 and in 1652. Edward, Salem, 1668. Id. 1670.
- HUMPHRIES**, John, inventory, 1661. Joseph, ae. 21 in 1662. John (Humphrey) inventory, 1663.
- HUNKINS**, Mark, of Pascataqua River, will, 1 July, 1667, wf. Ann, ch.



- Mark, Mary and Archelaus. [Another entry no date Coffin has] Hunkins, Mark, Piscataqua, in his will, wf. Mary, eldest son Mark, son Archelaus. Mr. John Hunkins witness.
- HUNT, Samuel, 1660.
- HUNTER, Robert, Rowley, will 1647. wf. Mary, no child<sup>n</sup>.
- HUNTINGDON, William, wf. Joanna, ch. Mary, 1652. John (Huntington) son of William, 1652.
- HUNTLEY, John, 1650.
- HURD, Richard, ae. 32 in 1657. John, Lynn, weaver, wf. Elizabeth, 1657.
- HURDEN, John, Gloucester, 1654.
- HUSE, Abel, ae. 64 in 1666. Mary, sis, to Richard Hubbard [?]
- HUSSY, Mary, Hampton, widow, 1550. Christopher, Hampton, 1650. Theodore, wf. of Christopher (Hussie) d. 20 Oct. 1649. Mary, wid<sup>o</sup>. Hampton, 1668.
- HUSTIN, John, of Jeffrey's Creek, Manchester, 1649.
- HUTCHINS, John, Haverhill, wf. Frances, 1661. Joseph, ae. 32 in 1668, was of Ipswich. John, ae. 65 in 1669.
- HUTCHINSON, Samuel, ae. 40 in 1658. Elisha, ae. 17 in 1657. Richard, ae. 58 in 1660. John, 1664. Francis, ae. 36 in 1666. John, ae. 37 in 1671. Thomas, son-in-law Adam Hakes had a son John. Samuel, ae. 40 in 1658. Joseph, ae. 36 in 1666. Joseph, ae. 27 in 1660.
- IERSON, Edward, ae. 62 in 1662.
- ISLEY, John, Salisbury, 1656. Barbara, Newbury, wif<sup>e</sup>. 1657. John, Salisbury, barber, 1663. Joseph, "honor'd father" Elisha. William, will 26 Feb. 1679, d. 22 July, 1681; wf. Barbara, ch. Isaac, Elisha, William, Mary, wf. of Samuel Moores, Sarah, wf. of Samuel Hale, and son John. Elisha d. intestate, 1701-2; sons Elisha, Joseph and Benjamin. John, ae. 50 in 1659. Barbara, ae. 50 in 1663. Barbara, da. of Elisha, m. Jon<sup>s</sup>. Parker.
- INGALLS. See BITNAR, DANE, EATON. Edward, Lynn, 1645, will 1648; wf. Anne, ch. Robert, John, Samuel, Henry, dau. wf. of Andrew Allen, Sarah, wf. of W<sup>m</sup>. Bitnar, dau. wife of Francis Dane. Ruth, da. of John Eaton, 1668. Francis, tanner, 1662. John, Lynn, 1649. Robert, Isabell, Manchester, 1651. Henry, Lynn, 1652. Francis, bro. to Edward, 1647. Henry, ae. 30 in 1662. Samuel, ae. 30 in 1664. John, 1668.
- INGERSOL, John, (Ingerson,) wf. Judith, son John, b. "middle September," 1644. Richard, Salem, 1636, wf. Ann, sons John, Nathaniel; will 1644, son George, das. Bathsheba, and Alice Walcott. John, mariner, Salem, 1658. Nathaniel, Salem, ae. 76, in 1709. Nathaniel, Salem, ae. 75 in 1707. [See Hoalton, Haynes.]
- JACKSON, John, will 1656. [See Brown.] John, Salem, 1640, wf. Margaret, son John, ae. 21 in 1655. Nicholas, Rowley, 1655. John, sen., Salem, will 1656, wf. Mary, son John. John lived in Gloucester 7 years, 1652. John, Jr., ae. 3, same yr. Eleanor, ae. 58, wf. of John, sen., of Gloucester, 1660. John, commander of Ketch Rebecca, 1660. John, Salem, mariner, 1653. John, Ipswich, wf. Catharine, left one s. and 5 das. (names not mentioned,) inventory, 18 Sept. 1648. William, Rowley, will 6 Dec. 1680, wf. Deborah, only son John. son John Trumble, eldest da. Elizabeth How, da. Mary Foster, bro. Poore, s. John, m. — Poore. George, Marblehead, chirurgion, wf. Mary, 1697. John, sen., 1656, wf. Mary, son John.
- JACOBS, Joseph, wit. 1696-7. George, will 1692, wf. Mary, da. Ann, wife of Jno. Andrews, son George. Richard, (Jacob,) Ipswich, will 8 June, 1676, bros. Thomas, John, Joseph, Nathaniel; sists. Martha and Judith.
- JAMES [?] George, [?] Salisbury, laborer, 1662. William, Salem, 1647. Erasmus, ae. 49, wf. Jane, ae. 53, 1654. Erasmus, Marblehead, wf. Jane, inventory 1660. Thomas, Salem, inventory 1666. Jane, ae. 64 in 1667. — Thomas, Salem, 1652.
- JAKES. (See Bryer.)
- JARRATT, John, Rowley, will 1647-8, wf. Susanna, da. Elizabeth.
- JARVIS, Andrew, 1663.
- JASPER, John, cousin to Samuel Dalton, 1671.
- JAY, Walter, wf. Deborah, ae. 27 1650.
- JEFFREY, George, ae. 40 in 1669.
- JENCKES. (See Ballard.)
- JENKINS, Peter, Rowley village, alias Bradford, 1672. Sarah, ae. 43 in 1659. Peter, 1671.
- JENNINGS, Francis, m. —, da. of Moses Cox; ch. Thomas and Hannah. Francis, baker, of Hampton, 1671. Id. Hampton, 1672.
- JEWETT, John, son-in-law of Isaac Cummings, sen., 1676. Joseph, Newbury, will 1661, d. before 1665. Abraham, ae. 30 in 1663. John, and Jeremiah, ae. 32 in 1669. Nehemiah, ae. 48 in 1691. Maximil-



- lian, m. wid. Eleanor Boynton, 30 Aug. 1671. Nehemiah, ae. 22 in 1667. [?] Jeremiah, ae. 30 in 1670. Hannah, m. John Carlton. [See Walker.]
- JIGGLES, William, Salem, inventory 1659. Thomas, ae. 42 in 1670.
- JIMSON, Jonn, Amesbury, wf. Hester, 1673. John, ae. 29 in 1669.
- JOHNSON, (see Coleman, Collins.) John Ipswich, 1651. John, m. Hannah Crosbie, 1 Dec. 1655. Elizabeth, m. Jonathan Platts, 1 Dec. 1655. Caleb, drowned in Merrimack river, 24 July, 1656. Richard, 1661. Thomas, ae. 27 in 1661. Edward, wf. Mary, (afterwards wf. of Thos. Coleman,) ch. Peter, eldest, John, James and Dorcas. Edward, (prob. of York,) d. 1657. James, ae. 48 in 1662. Thomas, ae. 30 in 1665. Richard, Lynn, will 20 May, 1666; ch. Daniel, Samuel, Abigail, wf. of — Collins; Elizabeth, wife of — Toleman. John, ae. 67 in 1671. Peter, late of Hampton, d. 1674. Francis, ae. 60 in 1668. Robert, Rowley, will proved, 13 Sept. 1649; "father Robert Johnson at the new haven." Edward, Lynn, ae. 70 in 1672; Lieut. John, ae. 63 in 1695. Francis, Boston, 1666. Thomas, Andover, ae. 28 in 1662. Richard, Lynn, ae. 51 in 1663. Joseph, ae. 27 in 1665. Francis, Marblehead or Salem, ae. 59 in 1667. Thomas, ae. 38, Steven, 29 in 1671. Samuel, ae. 27 in 1670.
- JONES, Thomas, m. Mary, da. of Richard North, 1669, who afterwards m. Nath'l. Wensley, 1648. Thomas, Gloucester, 1648. Thomas, Hampton, 1640. Thomas, d. in Gloucester, 15 Sept. 1671. Robert, ae. 29 in 1662. Hugh, ae. 25 in 1661. Thomas, ae. 67 in 1665. Thomas, Newbury, butcher, 1651, Charlestown same year. John, Boston, 1672, ch. John and Mary. Thomas, Manchester, d. intestate, 1681; wid. Elizabeth; sons Abraham, Thomas, Ephraim and John.
- JORDAN, Francis, m. Jane Wilson, 6 Nov. 1635; ch. Sarah, b. 8 Nov. 1636; Hannah, b. 11 Mar. 1637-8; Mary, b. 7 April, 1639. d. 6 August; Mary, b. 16 May, 1641; Lydia, b. 14 Feb. 1642-3; Deborah, b. 4 Dec. 1645. Francis, Ipswich, will 23 April, 1678; wf. Jane, grand-ch. Mary Simpson.
- JOY, Thomas, ae. 51 in 1665
- JUDKIN, John, 1660. Thomas, 1662. Thomas, Gloucester, 1672. Thomas, ae. 32 in 1663.
- KEMBLE, (see Kimball.) — Giles, 1654. KEMPE, Edward, 1651. Id. 1656.
- KENISTON, Allen, will 10 Nov. 1648, wf. Dorothy.
- KENNEY, John, Salem, will 1670. Jane, sisters Mary Knowlton and Elizabeth Wilson her executors, 1653.
- KENRICK, John, ae. 42 in 1685. John, son-in-law to John Cheney, Jr.
- KENT. See FARNUM, FORD. John, Quartus [4th] Cooper, wf. Sarah; she sells land to serj. Richard Kent. Richard, sen. will [no date] son John, da. Sarah, wf. Emma, bro. Stephen and his da. Mary. Cornelius, ae. 15 in 1661, servant to John Whipple. Steven, Haverhill, 1652. Steven, wf. Anna, 1658 and 1667. Steven, ae. 60 in 1667. Thomas, 1667.
- KETTELL, Robert, Gloucester, ae. 32 in 1653. John (Kitell) ae. 32 in 1650.
- KEYSAR, George, Salem, tanner, "aged & full of years," 1679; wf. Rebekah, sons Eleazer, John, Benjamin; das. Hannah, Mary Mauld, son-in-law Thomas Mauld; grand-sons, John, George, and Timothy, sons of John; Mary and Sarah, das. of Eleazer. John, ae. 47 in 1665. George (Kearser) ae. 50 in 1664. Had apprentices in 1686-7, Joseph Russell and John Stone.
- KILBORN, Mary, da. of Richard Swan, 1678.
- KILHAM, Austin, died 5 June, 1667; Alice d. 1 July, 1667.
- KIMBALL, Benjamin, ae. 32 in 1669. John, ae. 65 in 1711. Thomas, ae. 26 in 1711. Benjamin, ae. 24 in 1659. Thomas, Hampton, wheelwright, 1658. Thomas, ae. — in 1664. John, ae. 35 in 1666. Thomas, ae. 32 in 1666. Henry (Kemble) ae. 53 in 1669. Richard, 1654, bro. to Thomas Scott. Benjamin, ae. 32 in 1669. Richard, will 3 March, 1674-5, d. 22 June, 1675; Henry, eldest son; Richard, John, Thomas, Caleb, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah: son-in-law John Severance. He had a 2d wf., Elizabeth —. Richard, Wenham, d. June 1676; mother-in-law Mary —; sons Thomas, Samuel, John, and five others. Caleb, d. intestate [no date], wf. Hannah, ch. Caleb eldest son, Anna, Elizabeth, Abigail, Mary, Robert, and Benjamin, Benjamin, ae. 23 in 1659, of Exeter, carpenter [?]. Henry (Kemble) Dover I suppose) ae. 38 in 1670. Caleb, ae. 33 in 1672. Thomas, sawmill at Oyster River, 1672.
- KINGSBURY, Henry, ae. 51 in 1669.



- John (Kingsberry), Haverhill, died 23 Jan. 1670-1, ch.; but one son and one da. (he was son of Henry, above named.) Henry and wf. Susan, Ipswich, 1660; Rowley, 1662.
- KING, Daniel, da. Hannah Blaner 1672. See BLANER. Thomas, late of Exeter, deceased 1667. See DOLHOFF.
- Thomas, Exeter, 1664, will 11 Mar. 1667; wf. Miriam. James, ae. 18 in 1670. Daniel, wf. Elizabeth, Lynn, 1656. Daniel, will 7 Feb. 1671-2, wf. Elizabeth; ch: Daniel, Elizabeth, Redden & Sarah Needham. Thomas, bt. house and land of Thomas Hithersca, 1650. Mrs. —, Lynn, 1642.
- KINSMAN. See BORMAN. Robert, 1667; wf. Mary. Robert, Ipswich, 1652.
- KITCHEN, John (Kiching), 1650. John, ae. 42 in 1661.
- KNEELAND. See NEALAND.
- KNIGHT, Charles, ae. 21 in 1661. John, ae. 45 in 1669. Walter, 1648. Robert, York, 1653. Robert, ae. 51 in 1666; Philip, ae. 52 in 1666. Philip, inventory, 1668. John, ae. 47, and Jacob, ae. 24 or 25 in 1669. William and John, Lynn, 1650. John, ae. 45 in 1669. William, will 1653; wf. Elizabeth; ch. John, Anne, Francis, Hannah, Jacob, (first four by last w.) "Our bro. Nicholas Potter." John, ae. 48 in 1670. Jonathan, ae. 21 in 1666. Ann, Newbury, cousin to John Spenser. Robert of York had a gr-son, John Redman.
- KNOWLES, John, Hampton, seaman, 1667. John, Hampton, 1674-5.
- KNOWLTON, Thomas, ae. 27 in 1668. John, ae. 23, and William, ae. 26 in 1669. Thomas, ae. 28 in 1670. John, will 29 Nov. 1653, wf. Margaret, bro. Thomas, ch. John, Abraham and Elizabeth. See KENNEY. William, 1668.
- LACROIX, Abraham, wf. Martha, physician, Marblehead, 1701.
- LADD, Daniel, buys land of Wm. Compton, 1662. Samuel, m. dau. of Geo. Corlis. Daniel, Haverhill, wf. Ann, 1654; both also in 1678; Daniel Jr. and wf. Lydia same yr.; Samuel, son of Daniel, sen., m. — Corlis, dau. of George C.
- LAKE, John, Boston, 1654. Thomas, Boston, 1670. Id. ae. 52 in 1667. Id. ae. 43 in 1658. John, m. Mary Coye.
- LAMBERT, Francis, Rowley, will 26 Sept. 1617, wf. Jane; ch. John, Ann, Jonathan, Gershom; bro. Thomas Barker. Michael, Lynn, 1647, wf. Elizabeth. John, ae. 30 in 1662. John, ae. 34 in 1663. Gershom, will 1663-4; brs. John, Thomas, and br. Thomas Wilson, aunt Rogers, sister Ann Wilson, bro. Thomas Nelson. Elizabeth, wf. of Michae, Lynn, 1647, presented "for brewing on the Lord's day."
- LAMPFREY, Henry, Sen., of Exeter, had three ch.: Henry, Daniel and Elizabeth. Henry's wf. was Julian. Henry, ae. 50 in 1666.
- LAMSON, Joseph, Cambridge, 1654. William, Ipswich, d. intest. 1661, wf. Sarah and eight ch. (not named). Barnabas, Salisbury, planter, 1654.
- LANCASTER, Joseph, ae. 26 in 1661.
- LANE, Ambrose, Strawberry Bank, 1654.
- LANGLEY, William, 1661. Anna, ae. 16, Mary, ae. 19 in 1663. William, Lynn, ae. 48 in 1663.
- LANGTON, Goody, Mary, Joseph, 1643.
- LARGIN, Henry, of Charlestown, 1650. [Larkin?]
- LARKHAM, Mordecai, 1658.
- LARKINS, Hugh, Salem, inven. 21 Mar. 1658-9.
- LASH, Nicholas, 1667.
- LASKIN, Hugh. See HERRICK. Or, LARKIN.
- LATAMORE, Christopher, ae. 43 in 1661. Hugh (Latimer) of Marblehead, 1669, m. Mary, da. of William Pitt.
- LAUGHTON, Thomas, Sen., ae. 50 in 1664; son Thomas.
- LAW, William, 1669, late of Rowley; wf. Faith, and four ch.
- LAWSON, Christopher, Boston, 1649.
- LAWTHROP, Thos., m. da. of Danl Ray.
- LEACH. See FULLER. John, Sen. ms. will, gives estate to John, son of Richard [no date]—date in another place 1659. Richard, ae. 50 in 1669. Lawrence, ae. 82 in 1662, wf. Elizabeth. Richard, son of widow Anne Fuller. Capt. Richard, ae. 67 in 1693-4. John, jr. 1672; Samuel, ae. 39, same year.
- LEADER, Susan. See CLIFFORD. Thomas, wf. Susan, Boston, 1657. Richard, Strawberry Bank, 1654.
- LEATHERLAND, William, Recorder general for Providence plantations, Newport, 10 Sept. 1653.
- LEAVER. See BAYLEY.
- LEAVITT, Thomas, Hampton, 1654. John, Hingham, 1655. John, 1666. Hezron, Hampton, shoemaker, 1666.
- LEE, John, ae. 60 in 1658. John, accused with stealing a bible, 1611. John, Sen., ae. 65 in 1669. Joseph, 1677.



## MARRIAGES FROM THE EARLY RECORDS OF MARSHFIELD, MASS.

[Communicated by Miss M. A. THOMAS.]

[The following list comprises all the marriages found recorded in the Town Books of Marshfield, from the first organization of the town, in 1642, to the year 1729. In some instances, it will be seen, there were no marriages recorded for two or three consecutive years; and from 1702 to 1709 there is a deficiency of over six years. The transcriber, whose accuracy is proverbial in the Old Colony, made her collection from tattered and scattered pages of the record, and therefore the facts are placed in the order in which they were found, and are not so chronologically arranged as she otherwise would have desired. Some of the earliest are copied in full, to show the manner of the original registrations; others are contracted for convenience. Where she *knew* the females to be *widows*, she has so noted by adding the word "widow" in brackets. The names of the magistrates and clergymen before whom the marriages were solemnized, are generally added; those which took place after 1709 were chiefly by Rev. Mr. Gardner.

N. B. S.]

Ralph Chapman and Lydia Wills were married 23 November, 1642.

John Bourne and Alis Besbege, was married y<sup>e</sup> 18 July, 1645.

John Thomas and Sarah Pitney was maryed the 21 December, 1648.

Jeremiah Burrowes and — Hewet were married May, 1651.

George Vaughn and Elizabeth Hincksman was married — 1652.

John Branch and Mary — was married 6 Dec. 1652.

Timothy Williamson and Mary Howland were married 6 June, 1653.

Joseph Rose and Elizabeth Bumpus was married first Monday in June, 1654.

John Phillips and Grace Holloway [widow] was married 6 July, 1654.

Thomas Dogget and Joane Chillingsworth [widow] was married 17 August, 1654.

John Walker and Lydia Read was married 20 October, 1654.

Josias Standish and Mary Dingley married 19 Dec. 1654.

John Adams and Jane James, m. 27 Dec. 1654.

Samuel Baker and Ellen Winslow m. 29 Dec. 1656.

William fford, Jun., and Sarah Dingley m. 4 Nov. 1658.

John Carver and Mellicent fford m. 4 Nov. 1658.

Thomas Durram and Sarah Bumpus m. March, 1659.

Justice Fames and Mehetabell Chillingsworth, 20 May, 1661.

Nathaniel Thomas and Deborah Jacob m. Jan. 1663.

Thomas Tilden and Mary Holmes, m. 24 Jan. 1664.

Richard Childs and Mary Truant m. 24 Jan. 1664.

Nathaniel Winslow and Faith Miller, m. 3 Aug. 1664.

— — colme and Edith Maycomber, m. Nov. 1664.

John Sawyer and Mercy Little m. Nov. 1666.

Josiah Bent and Elizabeth Bourn m. 30 June, 1666.

Josiah Read and Grace Holloway m. Nov. 1666.



Arthur Howland and Mrs. Elizabeth Prince m. 9 Dec. 1667.

Michael fford and Abigail Snow m. 12 Dec. 1667.

William Sherman and Desire Dotey m. 25 Dec. 1667.

John Hewet and Martha Winter m. —, 1668.

John Tracy and Mary Winslow m. 10 June, 1670.

Josiah Snow and Rebekah Baker m. — —

Joseph Hammon and Bethiah Tulb m. 24 June, 1674.

Walter Hatch and — — — stable m. 5 Aug. 1674.

Daniel White and Hannah Hunt m. 19 Aug. 1674.

James Clement and Martha Deane m. 28 Dec. 1674.

Joseph Truant and Hannah Barnes m. 6 Jan. 1674.

John Rouse and Elizabeth Dotey, m. 13 Jan. 1674.

Thomas Maycumber and Sarah Crooker m. 20 Jan. 1676.

Robert Batson and Ann Winter m. 13 July, 1676.

Mr. Ralph Powell and Martha Clement m. 30 Oct. 1676.

Samuel Baker and Patience Simmons m. 21 feb. 1677.

John Phillips and Ann Torry, m. 3 April, 1677.

John Bailly and Ann Bourn, m. 9 May. 1677.

John Sherman and Jane Hatch were married at Boston the 25 of October, 1677.

William Sherman, Jun. and Desire Dotey, m. 26 Dec. 1677.

Valentine Decrow and Martha Bourne, m. 26 feb. 1678.

Josiah Slawson and Mary Williamson, Jun. m. 12 Mar. 1678-9.

Israel Holmes and Anna Rouse, m. April, 1678.

Robert Stanford and Mary Williamson, [widow] 22 Jan. 1679.

Mellicent Carver [wid.] and Thomas Drake m. 9 March, 1680-1.

Samuel Thomas and Mercy fford m. 27 May, 1680.

Benjamin Phillips and Sarah Thomas, 12 Jan. 1681.

Thomas Bourne and Elizabeth Rouse m. 18 April, 1681.

Israel Holmes and Desire Sherman m. 24 Nov. 1681.

Jonathan Eames and Hannah Truant m. 11 Jan. 1682.

Daniel Crooker and Mary Bumpus m. 20 Jan. 1682.

William Carver and Elizabeth ffoister m. 18 Jan. 1682.

Samuel Doget and Mary Roggers m. 24 Jan. 1682.

Samuel Little and Sarah Grey were married before Mr. Alden the 18 of May, 1682.

Michael fford and Bethiah Hatch m. 29 March, 1683.

William ffisher and Lydia Walker m. 17 March, 1684.

Joseph Taylour and Experience Williamson, m. 25 April, 1684.

Mr. Stephen Burton and Mrs. Elizabeth Winslow m. 4 Sept. 1684.

Anthony Eames and Mercy Sawyer m. 2 Dec. 1686.

Samuel Doggett and Bathsheba Holmes m. 21 Jan. 1691.

Joseph Otis and Dorothy Thomas were married the 20th day of Nov. 1688, by Mr. Mighill, minister.

John Doget and Mehitabell Trouant m. 3 Sept. 1691.

Nathaniel Winslow and Lydia Snow m. —, 1692.

Mr. John Croad and Deborah Thomas were married the first day of Dec. 1692, by Mr. Samuel Arnold, minister.

Mr. Nathaniel Thomas and Mrs. Mary Appleton were married June the 20th, 1694, by Mr. John Rogers, minister.

John Sawyer and Rebekah Snow [widow] were conjoined in marriage, Nov. 23, 1694, by Mr. Weld, minister.



Nathaniel Thomas, Esq. and Mrs. Elizabeth Dolbery were married Nov. 3rd, 1696, by Mr. Cotton Mather.

John Hatch and Mary Foster, m. Dec. 30, 1696, by A. Thomas.

William Sherman and Mercy White m. Feb. 3, 1697, by E. Tompson.

John Jones & Ellenor Winslow, m. Feb. 17, 1697, by E. Tompson.

Thomas Fish and Margaret Woodworth m. Jan. 10, 1697, by A. Thomas.

Thomas Doggett and Experience Ford m. Jan. 18, 1698, by E. Tompson.

Gilbert Winslow and Mercy Snow m. Feb. 7, 1698, by E. Tompson.

Israel Thomas and Bethiah Sherman, m. Feb. 23, 1698, by E. Tompson.

James Ford and Hannah Dingly, m. Feb. 28, 1698, by E. Tompson.

Daniel Thomas and Experience Tilden, m. April 26, 1698, by E. Tompson.

Samuel Witherell and Anna Rogers, m. May 26, 1698, by E. Tompson.

Samuel Little and Mary Mayhew, m. Dec. 5, 1698, by E. Tompson.

Joshua Cushing and Mary Bacon, m. March 31, 1699, by E. Tompson.

Ichabod Bartlett and Elizabeth Waterman, m. Dec. 28, 1699, by E. Tompson.

Samuel Baker and Sarah Snow, m. — 1699, by E. Tompson.

John White and Susanna Sherman, m. Feb. 18, 1700, by E. Tompson.

Isaac Winslow and Sarah Wensley, m. July 11, 1700, by Cotton Mather.

Samuel Silvester and Lucretia Joyce, m. Oct. 9, 1700, by E. Tompson.

John Rogers and Hannah Sprague, m. Dec. 11, 1700, by E. Tompson.

John Blackmore and Anna Branch, m. Dec. 19, 1700, by E. Tompson.

Joseph Tilden and Joanna Boulds, m. Jan. 23, 1701, by E. Tompson.

Thomas Joyce and Elizabeth Bent, m. Oct. 11, 1701, by E. Tompson.

Samuel Lapham and Hannah Rogers, m. Nov. 19, 1701, by E. Tompson.

Ebenezer Sherman and Margaret Decro, m. Sept. 18, 1702, by E. Tompson.

Thomas Bourne and Elizabeth Holmes, m. Nov. 23, 1702, by E. Tompson.

John Foster and Sarah Thomas, (wid.) m. Dec. 30, 1702, by E. Tompson.



By the Rev. JAMES GARDNER.

- Joseph Waterman and Susanna Snow, m. June 16, 1709.  
 John Porter and Margaret fford, m. Dec. 6, 1709.  
 John Carver and ——— Rogers, m. Dec. 22, 1709.  
 John Allen and Sarah Dogget, m. Jan. 12, 1710.  
 John Phillips and Patience Stevens, m. Feb. 16, 1710.  
 Samuel Dogget and Bethiah Waterman, m. Feb. 20, 1710.  
 John Holmes and Joanna Sprague, m. May 11, 1710.  
 Joseph Phillips and Mary Eames, m. July 19, 1711.  
 James Macaul and Rachel Turner, m. Nov. 15, 1711.  
 William Carver and Abigail Branch, m. Feb. 28, 1711-12.  
 John Sherman and Sarah Baker, m. March 26, 1711-12.  
 ——— Thorp and Sarah Silvester, m. May 26, 1712.  
 Thomas Rogers and Bethiah Ewell, m. June 6, 1712, before  
     Joseph Otis.  
 Isaac Walker and Bethiah N—, m. Oct. 31, 1713, before Joseph  
     Otis.  
 David Sampson and Mary Chaffin, m. June 5, 1712.  
 Ebenezer White and Mary Dogget, m. Sept. 29, 1712.  
 Hezekiah Heredon and Anna Tranton, m. Nov. 10, 1712.  
 David Briant and Elizabeth Bo——, m. Dec. 16, 1712.  
 Ephraim Norcut and Elizabeth Bonney, m. Jan. 30, 1712-13.  
 Joseph Lapham and Hannah Eames, m. Feb. 5, 1712-13.  
 Elnathan ffish and Sarah Dingley, m. Feb. 25, 1712-13.  
 Ebenezer White and Hanna Dogget, m. March 9, 1712-13.  
 George Bourn and Elizabeth Chandler, m. May 21, 1713.  
 Nathan Thomas and Alice Baker, m. March 1, 1712-13.  
 Nathaniel Torry and Hannah Tilden, m. Nov. 26, 1713.  
 John Barker and Bethiah Foord, m. Jan. 5, 1714, by I. Winslow.  
 Ralph Norcutt and Mary Remington, m. March 17, 1714-15.  
 Thomas Bourne and Deborah Trasey, m. April 5, 1714.  
 Caleb Tilden and Lidia Hewit, m. May 26, 1714.  
 Ezekiel Smith of M. and Dinah May of Roxbury, m. June 29,  
     1714, by I. Winslow.  
 Jonathan Crooker and Sarah Allen, m. Nov. 11, 1714.  
 Benjamin White and ffaith Oakman, m. Dec. 2, 1714.  
 John Thomas and Lidia Waterman, m. Dec. 23, 1714.  
 John Tilden and Susanna fford, m. Jan. 13, 1714.  
 Nathan Thomas and Abiah Snow, m. Jan. 2, 1716-17.  
 Benjamin Phillips and Eleanor Baker, m. Jan. 16, 1716-17.  
 Arthur Low and Elizabeth Crooker, m. Jan. 24, 1716-17.  
 Philip Delleno and Elizabeth Dingley, m. Jan. 31, 1716-17.  
 James Sprague and Hannah Black, m. Nov. 19, 1717.  
 Jonathan Alden and Elizabeth Waterman [wid.] m. Jan. 17,  
     1717-18.  
 James Macaul and Hannah Green, m. Jan. 28, 1717-18.  
 Thomas Standish and Mary Carver, m. Jan. 30, 1717-18.  
 Lawrence Cane and Elizabeth Childs, m. July 31, 1718.  
 Joseph Thomas and Lidia Winslow, m. Dec. 10, 1718.  
 Richard Loudon and Elizabeth fford, m. Dec. 11, 1718.  
 Shubael Tinkham and Priscilla Childs, m. Dec. 17, 1718.



- William Carver and Elizabeth Rouse, m. Jan. 28, 1718-19.  
James Thomas and Deborah Sherman, m. Feb. 12, 1718-19.  
John Kent and Bathsheba Dogget, m. Sept. 17, 1719.  
William Sherman and Mary Eames, m. Oct. 8, 1719.  
John Doggett of Rochester and Margery Eames of M., m. Nov. 5, 1719.  
Nathaniel Eames of M. and Abigail Oldham of Scituate, m. Jan. 2, 1720.  
Elisha Ford and Elizabeth Oakman, m. Jan. 11, 1719-20.  
Jedediah Bourn and Mary Croad, m. Jan. 15, 1719-20.  
Roger Perry and Ann Hamedon, m. April 10, 1720.  
Joshua Tilden and Mary Norcutt, m. May 26, 1720.  
Joseph Rider of Plimouth and Hanna Stephens of M., m. June 15, 1720.  
John Holmes and Sarah Thomas, m. Sept. 8, 1720.  
John Fullinton of M. and Ruth Sampson of Duxbury, m. Oct. 13, 1720.  
Gideon Thomas and Abigail Baker, m. Feb. 9, 1720-21.  
Josiah Holmes of Rochester and Hannah Sherman of M., m. May 12, 1721.  
David Heccey of Pembroke and Elizabeth Joyce, m. May 12, 1721.  
Samuel Taylor and Elizabeth Carver, m. Nov. 16, 1721.  
Arthur Howland and Abigail Eames, m. Nov. 30, 1721.  
William Ford and Hannah Truant, m. Dec. 7, 1721.  
Josiah Johnson of Scituate and Abigail Phillips of M., m. Feb. 8, 1721-22.  
Benjamin Randall and Sarah Oakman, m. May 1, 1722.  
Nicholas Porter of Abington and Ruth Rogers of M., m. Dec. 19, 1722.  
Josiah Bartlett of M. and Mercy Chandler of Duxbury, m. Jan. 3, 1722-23.  
Robert Atkins and Thankful Sherman, m. Jan. 3, 1722-23.  
Samuel Hills of Duxbury and Hannah Turner of M., m. Nov. 28, 1722.  
Ebenezer Howland and Sarah Green, m. March 28, 1723.  
James Dexter of Rochester and Lois Sherman, m. May 29, 1723.  
Thomas Tracy and Susanna Waterman, m. June 3, 1723.  
Benjamin Kent and Persis Dogget, m. Oct. 31, 1723.  
John Logan and Margaret Car, m. Jan. 7, 1723-24.  
Joshua Rose and Elizabeth Gibson, m. Jan. 30, 1723-24.  
James Warren of Plimouth and Penelope Winslow, m. Jan. 30, 1723-24.  
Francis Crooker and Patience Childs, m. March 11, 1723-24.  
Samuel Sherman and Mary Williamson, m. Feb. 17, 1723-24.  
Benjamin Hanks and Mary White, m. April 23, 1724.  
Joshua Sampson and Mary Oakman, m. May 23, 1724.  
Thomas Stockbridge and Hannah Rogers, m. July 8, 1724.  
Mr. John Thomas and Mrs. Mary Ray, m. Oct. 8, 1724.  
William Stephens and Patience Jones, m. Oct. 9, 1724.  
Caleb Oldham of Scituate and Bethiah Stephens, m. Oct. 21, 1724.



Anthony Eames and Grace Oldham of Scituate, m. Dec. 11, 1724.  
Sylvanus Hall of Plymouth and Elizabeth Doggett, m. Jan. 13, 1725.

Thomas Phillips and Mary Sherman, m. Feb. 23, 1725.

Adam Hall and Sarah Sherman, m. Jan. 6, 1725.

Anthony Eames and Anna Barker, m. March 25, 1725.

John Winslow of Plimouth and Mary Little, m. Feb. 16, 1725.

Ichabod Washburn of Plimouth and Bethiah Phillips, m. June 2, 1725.

William Lucas of Plimouth and Sarah Thomas, m. Oct. 21, 1725.

Nathaniel Keen of Peimbroke and Thankful Winslow, m. Oct. 27, 1725.

William Hammliton and Jean Hopkins, m. Oct. 27, 1725.

Ebenezer Damon of Scituate and Abigail Thomas, m. Oct. 27, 1725.

John Poland and Thankful Atkins [wid.] m. May 26, 1726.

Josiah Phinney of Plimouth and Mercy Thomas, m. Sept. 14, 1726.

Samuel Baker and Hannah fford, m. Nov. 9, 1726.

Seth Joyce and Rachel Sherman, m. Nov. 9, 1726.

Ebenezer Taylor and Sarah Carver, m. Jan. 11, 1727.

Stephen Stoddard of Hingham and Rebecka King, m. Jan. 24, 1727.

Isaac Phillips and Sarah White, m. Jan. 25, 1727.

John Carver and Mary Truant, m. April 5, 1727.

Thomas Oldham of Scituate and Desire Waterman, m. May 8, 1727.

Robert Waterman of Plimpton and Abigail Dingley, m. June 18, 1727.

Ebenezer Jones and Jane King, m. March 19, 1727-28.

Bezaleel Palmer of Scituate, and Anna Jones, m. March 19, 1727-28.

Isaac Taylor of Pembroke and Jerusha Tilden, m. May 28, 1728.

Joshua Carver and Martha fford, m. July 4, 1728.

Tobias Paine of Boston and Sarah Winslow, m. Oct. 14, 1728.

William fford and Hannah Barstow, m. Oct. 30, 1728.

Snow Winslow and Deborah Briant, m. Nov. 6, 1728.

Samuel Kent and Desire Barker, m. Nov. 14, 1728.

John Magoon of Scituate and Abigail Waterman, Nov. 18, 1728.

Thomas Dogget and Joanna fuller, m. Dec. 11, 1728.

Joseph Hewet and Sarah Dingley, m. Dec. 19, 1728.

Joshua Eames and Abigail Dogget, m. — 18, 1728.

Samuel fford, and Sarah Rogers, m. — 16, 1728.

REV. THOMAS PARKER.—There has been some uncertainty about the exact date of the birth of Rev. Thomas Parker, the first minister of Newbury. In Judge Sewall's interleaved Almanac for 1675, is to be found the following record :—"Mr. Parkerus Natus & Baptizatus die Pentacostes Anno 1595, being y<sup>n</sup> June 8<sup>th</sup> (as I take it.)"

In his Almanac for 1677, he has these entries :—April 24, "Dear Mr. Parker Dyed."—26, "Buried."



# ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

[Prepared by W. B. TRASK.—Continued from page 290.]

## THOMAS BUCKMASTER.

2 of ye 7<sup>th</sup> mo. 1656. I, Thomas Buckmaster\* of Muddy Riuer, being now sick & in my owne apphension neare ye day of my death, yet being in my pfect sences doe make this my last will.

I giue to my Son Zackery, fourty shillings, to my daughter Elizabeth spowell, daughter Mary Stevens, daughter dorkas Corben, fourty shillings [each]. To my Son Thomas, Son Joseph, Son Jabesh, fourty shillings [each to be paid when severally "one & Twenty yeares of Age."] To my daughter spowells two Children, twenty shillings, to be put into ye deacons hands to be improped for ye Childrens learning. Vnto my daughter Stephens two Children 20s, daughter Corbens Children ten shillings, to my Son Zackrys Child ten Shillings—wife Joanna, Executrix, giueing vnto her all my land and goods. It is my will that my two youngest Sons, Joseph and Jabesh, dwell with my wife and faithfully serve her till they be one and twenty yeares of Age, but if my wife shall marry before they Come to y<sup>t</sup> Age they shall be free.

I giue to my daughter Sarah fourty shillings, to be paid at hir day of mariage or at ye Age of one and twenty years—this was forgott to be sett in place w<sup>th</sup> ye rest; this is my will. witt<sup>a</sup> Jno winchester.

p<sup>rsent</sup> ye mark of X Jn<sup>o</sup> Lawrence.

de<sup>t</sup> Go; Jn<sup>o</sup> winchester deposed before  
m<sup>r</sup> Atherton ye magistrates 23 Nov. 56; Saith  
& Record<sup>r</sup>. y<sup>t</sup> he writ this paper w<sup>ch</sup> he also Read  
To Thomas Buckmaster, who declared it  
to be his Last will. Edw. Rawson, Record<sup>r</sup>.

Inventory of Estate taken 2, 9, 1656, by Peter Oliuer, John winchester. Amt. £112. 16s. 06d.

## JOHN BURRELL.

August 3, 1654. I *John Burrell* of Roxbury, shoemaker, being at this time afflicted by the hand of God w<sup>th</sup> sicknes doe make this my last will. Vnto wife *Sarah* & *Sarah* my daughter, my house wherein I now dwell, the barne & outhouses, my home lott and the orchard and all things belonging therevnto, also fiue acres of land more or lesse, lying neere the Great pond, leading from the Highway w<sup>ch</sup> Goes to Jn<sup>o</sup> Weld's farme, toward the Great Pond, w<sup>th</sup> a Cart way two Rod wide, lying betweene *Christopher Peake* and *Robert Pepper*. Also another parcell of land lying from the head of said land vnto the Pond, being fowe<sup>r</sup> Rodd wide & thirty Rod in length, more or lesse, having two marked trees at each Corner next the Pond also: seven acres of wood lott, more or lesse, lying in two Severall places, as by the Towne booke it may Appeare, Also twenty acres & a halfe of wood lott, being part of the middle devisiion, lying betweene *John weld* and *Thomas Pigg*. Also tenn Acres of Land

\* Progenitor of the late Joseph Stevens Buckminister of Boston. Barry, in his history of Framingham says, "the name of Buckminister first appears in a deed to Joseph, son of Thomas, dated July 23, 1660, (Suff. Deeds,) and that "Buckmaster is the name given upon the Records to all of the first and second generations." Thomas was made freeman 1646, d. at Muddy River, (now Brookline,) Sep. 20, (Bos. Rec. say 28,) 1656. His wid. m. Edward Garfield of Watertown, Sep. 1, 1661. Barry's Framingham, p. 199-203. See abstract of the will of Lawrence Buckmaster, son of Thomas, in Gen. & Hist. Reg. Vol. III. p. 178, 179.



in the great lott, lying betweene *John Stebbin & Thomas waterman* on the one side, and *daniell Brewer* on the other side, one acre of land in the vpper Calves pasture. Also nine acres of Salt marsh, and a high way leading through *mr Dudley's* necke; all the aforesayd lands &c., debts being paid, shall be equally devided betweene *Sarah Burrell* my wife, and *Sarah* my daughter. *John Boules & Thomas weld* overseers.

*John Burrell.*

Subscribed & deliuered being his owne wille & *Sarah* his daughter Interljnd.

*Daniel Weld, Isacke Morrell.*

19 feb. 1656. Power of Administration Graunted to *Sarah Burrell*, y<sup>e</sup> late wife of the said *John & Richard Davis* in behalfe of his wife late dau. to y<sup>e</sup> said *John*, they bringing in an Inventory of y<sup>t</sup> Estate & p forming this Imperfect will as neere as may be.

*Edward Rawson, Recordr.*

Inventory taken, 23. 12. 1656, by *John Johnson, William Parke, Isack Morrell.* Amt. £188. 17. 08.

30 Iuly 1657. *Sarah Burrell & Richard Davis* deposed.

#### WILLIAM REPLYE, of Hingham.

I *William* being sick and weake, doe make this my Last will. Vnto my eldest sonne, *Jn<sup>o</sup> Replye*, the dwelling howse he now dwells in, with all y<sup>e</sup> barnes &c, but my Sonn *Abraham* shall haue Liberty to Vse y<sup>e</sup> new barne for his Corne & other occasions: & y<sup>e</sup> new leaneto for his Cattle for y<sup>e</sup> terme of fower yeares, w<sup>th</sup>out molestation. Vnto my sonn *John*, all y<sup>e</sup> Land w<sup>thin</sup> that feeld, namely y<sup>e</sup> lott y<sup>e</sup> towne gaue mee, lying for fower Acres, and y<sup>e</sup> lott w<sup>ch</sup> I bought of *Jno. ffoulsham*, lying for fower Acres, and y<sup>e</sup> lott w<sup>ch</sup> I bought of *Thomas Thackster* lying for fife Acres, and y<sup>e</sup> lott w<sup>ch</sup> I bought of *Stephen Payme*, lying for fower Acres, with all privilidges belonging to these lotts. Vnto my Sor. *Jn<sup>o</sup>* my planting lott w<sup>ch</sup> I bought of *Jn<sup>o</sup> Prince*, lyeing for three Acres: vpon y<sup>e</sup> world's end, next vnto *Jn<sup>o</sup> Tucker* north: next vnto *Jeremy Beales* Eastward: butting Vpon y<sup>e</sup> sea West & south. Vnto my Sonn *Jn<sup>o</sup>* fouer Acres of salt meadow, w<sup>ch</sup> I bought of *Jonas Austen*, lyeing at *Lyford's* Likeing, next vnto *Thomas Lincorne* west: next vnto *Nathaniel Beales* east, butting vpon y<sup>e</sup> old planter's hill north, and vpon y<sup>e</sup> neck South. I giue unto my Sonn *Jn<sup>o</sup>* of fresh meadow, w<sup>ch</sup> I bought of *Thomas Vnderwood*, lyeing in Crooked meadow, With a little peece of meadow belonging to y<sup>e</sup> same, Lyeing next vnto *Samuell Ward*, Eastward, and y<sup>e</sup> Riuer Southward. Vnto my sonn *Jn<sup>o</sup>* A peece of Salt meadow lying at *Conyehassett*: for three Acres more or lesse; it is in y<sup>e</sup> third deuision. Vnto sonn *Jn<sup>o</sup>* my horse, y<sup>e</sup> horse Colt y<sup>t</sup> Came of my mare: two Oxen, Collier & Buck, fouer Cowes, three sheepe Ewes, with 3 lambs: eight goates: halfe y<sup>e</sup> dry goates and halfe y<sup>e</sup> kids. Vnto sonn *Abraham*, y<sup>e</sup> home lott, which I bought of *Thomas Vnderwood*, together with the orchyard and fencing and other appurtenances thereto belonging; w<sup>ch</sup> lott lyeth for fife Acres, next Vnto *Jn<sup>o</sup> Lasell* east: next to *Jn<sup>o</sup> Otis* west; also vnto Sonn *Abraham*: all y<sup>e</sup> fresh meadow y<sup>t</sup> lyeth at y<sup>e</sup> end of y<sup>e</sup> said home lott; all y<sup>e</sup> salt meadow w<sup>ch</sup> I bought of *Thomas vnderwood*, lyeing at y<sup>e</sup> wear: next *ffrancis James* southward, and *Robert Joanes* north: y<sup>e</sup> great lott w<sup>ch</sup> I bought of *Thomas vnderwood*, lying for fiftene Acres, next vnto *Jn<sup>o</sup> Lasell* South East, & next vnto *Cornelius Cantleburry* north west, butting on y<sup>e</sup> riuer; y<sup>e</sup> planting lott, which I bought of *Thomas vnderwood*, lyeing in the neck for thre Acres: next vnto *Mathew Cushen* north, and *Jn<sup>o</sup> Beales* South: butting



upon the sea westward, and *Michael Pearse* eastward. Vnto *Sonn Abraham*, two old oxen, Called Broad and Browne, two steers of five yeares old, one young steere 2 yeares old, three young Cowes, and eight milch Goates, halfe y<sup>e</sup> drie Goates & halfe y<sup>e</sup> kids, two Ewe sheepe two lambs, five wether Sheepe and two Rams, my Mare of 3 yeares old, my ffether bed and greene Rug, one blankett and one broad brasse kettle, one Iron Pott and A Chest y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Cover is Loose; A little Cofer and three empty Barrell: The Cart and Wheelles, plowes and plow Irons, with all y<sup>e</sup> Chaynes, shall be equally devided betwene my *Sonn Jn<sup>r</sup> & Abraham*. Vnto *Sonn Abraham* one Swine of A yeare old and y<sup>e</sup> vantage. Vnto *Sonn Jn<sup>r</sup>* my best Cloake and 2 peeces of Cloath of y<sup>e</sup> same, So much as will make a sute of apparell, one paier of Shooes, A payer of stockins, my best hat, And my great bible. Vnto *Sonn Abraham*, my book of Masters, and all my other apparell; debts due vnto mee from severall pson<sup>s</sup>, as they doe receive any, they shal be equally devided betwene y<sup>e</sup> said *Jn<sup>r</sup> & Abraham*; debts due for me to pay, *John & Abraham* Shall pay it equally together. *John* and *Abraham* Executors.

30 June 1656.

*Wm. Ripley* & a seale.

Wittnes *Mathew Cushin*

*John Thaxter*

24 Jan. 1656, *Mathew Cushin* and *Jn<sup>r</sup> Thaxter* deposed.

Inventory taken, July 20, 1656, by *Joshua Hubbard*, *Mathew Hawke*.

Am<sup>t</sup> £332. *Jn<sup>r</sup> Ripley* deposed before y<sup>e</sup> Court, 29<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1656.

#### EDWARD BULLOCK.

The twentie fifth day of the fifth Moneth in y<sup>e</sup> year of o<sup>r</sup> Lord God One thousand Sixe hundred and fortie Nine, I *Edward Bullock* of Dorchester, having by the Providence of God a Calling and determinacion to goe for England, with all Expedicon, and not knowing how the Lord of Heaven and Earth may dispose of me, doe for the better settling of my Estate and goods & Cattles here in N. England, & for my wife's more Comfortable maintenance while shee liues, & for the more carefull Ordering & disposing of the same in such mann<sup>r</sup> as may Conduce for a Sufficient Competencie for my wiues maintenance as before, and discharging of such debts as are Specified in a writing annexed heere vnto; and to this Ende I haue intended my speciall good friends & neighbors heereafter mentioned, to looke vnto, & to haue a respect vnto my wife, y<sup>t</sup> she may haue a Competent Maintenance out of y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>r</sup>setts & yearely incomes of my Estate, prvided, they also haue respect vnto y<sup>e</sup> discharging of my debts, also, out of ye p<sup>r</sup>itts of my goods, videlicet, of my corne, now vpon the ground. And also vnto my friends heereafter named, I doe giue vnto them, & y<sup>e</sup> Major part of them, full power to sell, lett, Manage & dispose of my house, Lands and gardens, so as may be for y<sup>e</sup> best p<sup>r</sup>itt and benefitt, that they conceive, may be made of the Same, & also to order y<sup>e</sup> Cattle & goods heere left, by selling or exchanging but not diminishing of y<sup>e</sup> same, so as in their best discretions may be the likeliest way of p<sup>r</sup>itt & encrease to & for y<sup>e</sup> ends aforesaid, dureing my wife's life. And after my Said wife's death, my will is that my daughter in Law, *Hannah Johnson*, shall haue all my goods, Lands and Estate, that then shal be Remaining, to be delivered heere at tyme of her marriage, or of Lawfull age. And for y<sup>e</sup> ordering of my said Estate, I doe intend my friends *Capt. Humphery Atherton*, *Augustine Clemens*, & *George Weeks* to be my overseers & rulers, and to order the things abovesaid, Provided that if Providence so fall out y<sup>t</sup> I doe returne againe, y<sup>t</sup> then this Will and



minde of myne to be voyd and of noe Effect & y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>r</sup> mises to haue again as form<sup>r</sup>ly. In witnes whereof, I y<sup>e</sup> said Edward Bullocke, have herevnto set my hand and seale; dated y<sup>e</sup> day & yea<sup>r</sup>e first above written.  
Edward Bullocke & a seale.

Signed, sealed & delivered in the p<sup>r</sup>nts of

Edward Clap

Roger Clap.

29<sup>th</sup> January 1656.

Memento, y<sup>e</sup> waxe of y<sup>e</sup> seale, when brought, was as now it is, rubbed of.

It is ordered y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Estate mentioned in y<sup>e</sup> paper should remaine in y<sup>e</sup> hands of Major Atherton, m<sup>r</sup> Patten and Austine Clemens, to Improve according to y<sup>e</sup> Purport thereof, till further order Come from him, or they heare from him, or take further order.

The debts w<sup>th</sup>in specified are as followeth:

To John Holland, two pounds, one halfe in wheate and halfe in peas; to Barnabas ffawer, two pounds, all in peas; to Richard Baker fiftene shillings Sixe pence, some wheat, some peas.

To Jane Pope vidzt 20 shills. 15 in Rye & 5 peckes of peas.

Edwd. Clapp, 8 shill. Willi Weekes a bush. of Indian.

Deacon Wiswall, a bush of wheate.

To Jn<sup>o</sup> Gill, about 2 shill<sup>s</sup> for 7 lb  $\frac{3}{4}$  of beefe at 3<sup>d</sup> per lb.

To Jn<sup>o</sup> Burchill, 5 peckes of Rye.

To Sampson Mason, for my wines shoes.

To George Badcocke, for cheese, three shillings Sixe pence.

To Nick<sup>o</sup> Woode for cheese, one shill. seaven pence.

To m<sup>r</sup> Patine for a pecke of wheat.

To Jn<sup>o</sup> Wheple, five shill<sup>s</sup> for stockings & a Cocke.

To Walter Harris, a pecke of Rye, for tryning for a hatt 7<sup>d</sup> or 8<sup>d</sup>

To Augustine Clemens, £6 w<sup>ch</sup> he is to be answered in a steere, w<sup>ch</sup> if he Comes not so much to he is to [be] satisfyed out of the corne, and if he yeeld more, it is to be good to Edw<sup>d</sup> Bullocke, or his vse, for two q<sup>r</sup>ts of Sacke, for his vse, in y<sup>e</sup> shipp to bro: Clemens.

To Brother Wales, for weaving, 0: 2<sup>s</sup> : 7<sup>d</sup>

To Abraham How, for weaving, 0: 6 : 3.

To Mr. Perpointe of Roxbery, 4 peckes of wheat, 3 peckes of Rye, 2 peckes of Indjan.

To m<sup>r</sup> Perpoint, for a Howe, 0: 18: 02

To Thomas Burch, for Sam<sup>u</sup> Vulet 0: 06: 08

Edward Bullock.

The five shillings Widdow Pope was to receiue of the sune aboue said, she doth owe Hannah Johnson, 5<sup>s</sup> she sayes it shall pay hir more, she sayes y<sup>t</sup> I, George Weekes, shall haue 2<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> in Corne Rye, of what is due to hir above said 9 shill : 8<sup>d</sup>.

#### DEATHS OF N. E. MAGISTRATES AND DIVINES.

From the planting of the Three United Colonies in N. E., till the year 1679, Have dyed Seventeen susteyning office in our Common Wealths,\* Whereof Seven were Governors : Two Deputy Governours : Eight Assistants.

Since the gathering of Congregations in N. E. untill the year 1679, XXVII Pastors and Teachers have departed this Life. Since the founding of a Colledge in N. E. till the year 1678, inclusive, Three Presidents and two being Fellows thereof have deceased.—Almanack by S. D. for 1686.

F. K.

\*An erratum at the end of the Almanack says : "for Commonwealth r. jurisdictions."



## THE JOHONNOT FAMILY.

Communicated by ANDREW JOHONNOT, Esq.

DANIEL JOHONNOT was born in France about 1668, and was one of the first party of thirty families that arrived in Boston in the year 1686 ; in company with his uncle, Andrae Sigournie, Distiller, from Rochelle.\* He went with him to Oxford in New England, remained there until that settlement was broken up by the incursion of the Indians, August 25, 1696, and the massacre of *Jean Jeanson*, (John Johnson) and his three children. Mrs. Johnson was the daughter of Andrew Sigourney, and tradition in the Johonnot family relates that she was rescued at that time from the Indians by her cousin Daniel Johonnot, to whom she was subsequently married.

Most of the inhabitants of Oxford, after the massacre, came to Boston. "Many of them attained distinction and wealth in the metropolis," and it is said, by one of our most gifted poets, nearly allied to the Huguenots, "that these, like other Huguenots who took refuge in different parts of our country, from the persecution of a tyrant king, by their industry and patience, cheerful endurance of privation, and unswerving yet not austere piety, mingled salutary elements with the character of this new world." The first we learn of Mr. J. in Boston, after that event, is his marriage "on the 18th of April 1770, by the Rev. Samuel Willard, of the Old South Church, (Suffolk Records) to Susan Johnson." In the year 1714, it appears by Suffolk Records, that he purchased of "John Borland and Sarah his wife, (one of the daughters of Andrew Neale, late of Boston, Innholder) an estate near the Mill Creek, and bounded by the Mill Pond, and the street leading to said pond, (Union st.) with all the houses, edifices, buildings, fences, shops, sheds, profits, privileges, rights, commodities, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever to said premises belonging or anywise appertaining, &c., for and in consideration of £300 current money of New England." Deed signed 4th, and acknowledged on the 7th of August, 1714. In the thirteenth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Anne of Great Britain. Before

SAML. LYNDE, Just. Peace.

Witnesses—

James Goold,

Saml. Torray.

Recorded—J. Ballantine, Reg.

[Lib. 28 : Fol. 129.

Part of one of the "edifices" on this estate, now remains standing, nearly opposite the site of the "Green Dragon Tavern," and now occupied by S. G. Shipley, as a bakery. It appears that Daniel Johonnot conveyed to "Lately Gee, August 30, 1731, a Distill House *near the Mill Pond*," (which we well remember when a boy, more than a half century ago.)—The latter, probably, was his first place of business in Boston, and the former his dwelling house.—[Lib. 46 : Fol. 56-7.

On the 26th of Feb. 1719, James Gold conveys to him a brick house and land on Pond street, "where we now dwell, in consideration of £242. 12. 2. in good bills of credit, and book account £49. 17. 3. due Daniel Johonnot."—[Lib. 34 : Fol. 177.

Mary Goold on the 26th January 1725-6 quit claims, for £60, all her right and title to the same, describing it as "upon *the Lane leading from the street which leads to Roxbury*, down to a certain pond known by the name of Wheeler's Pond." James Blinn, Peter Blinn, *Witnesses*.

\* Said to have been in the Admiral Coligny.



The same year, 1719, he purchases of "Joseph Dudley, Esq., of Roxbury, Province of Massachusetts, John Winthrop, Esq. of New London, in the Colony of Connecticut, and others, a tract of land in Boston, bounded easterly on Long Lane, 241 ft., south 200 ft., westerly 255 ft., northerly 202 ft., with all the fences, trees, stones, ponds, &c. all of which land and premises was the estate of Col. Nicholas Paige, Esq. and Anne his wife, levied on by virtue of several executions duly approved, laid out and delivered to us by the Sheriff of Suffolk."

Recorded Suffolk Records, lib. 34, fol. 37, June 27, 1719.

J. Ballentine, Reg.

Consideration named for this estate £383. 7. 6. "On 31 day of August 1719, Nath. Oliver of Rumney Marsh, within the Township of Boston, & Martha his wife, quit claim all right and title to the same for £30."

On the west line and rear of this land, stood the distillery of Mr. Johonnot; on the east, (Long Lane, now Federal st.) were several wooden stores and a garden in the rear, between the stores and the Distil House, on the south west corner, where the Catholic church now stands, were the store houses, well room, &c. which he occupied until his death. The business was then continued by his son Andrew, and subsequently by his grandson of the same name.

In the year 1793, the estate was sold to Edward H. Robbins, for Perez Morton and others, trustees for the Boston Theatre. On one part of the lot the Roman Catholics, by the aid and assistance of the Protestants of Boston, erected their first church, and dedicated it in 1803.

It is somewhat remarkable that the Catholics should have occupied a church built by the French Protestants for the services of the "*Reformed Religion*,"\* and also, subsequently, erect for themselves a church upon land formerly owned by one of the Huguenots, who fled from their cruelty and persecution in France more than a century before. Mr. Johonnot was engaged in mercantile and other affairs. A few of his advertisements we copy from the Boston News Letter of that day:

"A convenient Dwelling House in Pond Street, next door to the French Doctor's, to be let.

Inquire of Daniel Johonnot, Distiller,

Near the Star Tavern. June 11, 1724."

\* For several years they assembled for worship in one of the large school houses of the town, Peter Daille, minister. The land for the erection of a church on School st. was purchased in 1704 by John Tartarien, Francis Breeden and John Dupuis, Elders of the French Church, of John Mears, Hatter, for £110 current silver money of New England. The Elders petitioned the Selectmen for license to erect a wooden building, but "it was judged *not convenient* to grant the same."

In the year 1716, (twelve years after) a small brick church was erected on this land. Their minister died before it was completed, and the Rev. Andrew Le Mercier succeeded him in 1719. The descendants of the founders of this house gradually dropped off, Mr. Le Mercier withdrew, and the house for some years was unoccupied. In the year 1784, Stephen Bouteau, the only surviving Elder, Andrew Le Mercier Clerk, Minister of said Church, *Zachariah Johonnot*, John Arnault, John Brown, *Andrew Johonnot*, James Packenett, William Bowdoin, and Andrew Sigourney, proprietors of said Church, made over all their right and interest to Thomas Fillebrown, James Davenport, Wm. Hickling, Nathl. Proctor, and Thos. Handyside Peck, Trustees for the new Congregational Church, whereof Mr. Andrew Crosswell is Pastor, for the sum of £3000, in good bills of public credit of the old tenor, for the sole use of a *Protestant Church from henceforth and forevermore*. It is said that the only remaining relic of the French Church, (with the exception of a few of Mr. Le Mercier's sermons,) is a large Bible, a huge folio, in French, beautifully printed in 1669. Presented by Queen Anne to the Church. It is now in Divinity Hall, Cambridge.—*Mass. Hist. Coll.* 2 vol. 3 series.



"A likely Negro Man, 20 years of age, fit for service in Town or Country—for sale.  
Inquire of Daniel Johonnot, Marlborough st.

May 6, 1725."<sup>1</sup>

"Lately brought in, very good York Flour—also six great Guns and four large Anchors.  
To be sold by Daniel Johonnot, at his house, near the sign of the Buck in Marlborough  
street.  
June 26, 1726."

In the year 1730, O. S., Mr. Johonnot was one with "Rev. Andrew Le Mercier, Andrew Sigourney, John Petel, Adam Duckeram and Martin Brimmer, French Protestants, who petitioned the General Court of Mass. Bay, praying the Court to confer upon them the rights and privileges of denizens or freeborn subjects of the King of Great Britain, or otherwise, be relieved as the Court shall see meet, for reasons mentioned. The prayer was so far granted, as that the petitioners shall, within this Province, hold and enjoy all the privileges and immunities of his majesty's natural born subjects."—*Jour. House Rep. Mass. Bay in New England*.

The last purchase of real estate made by Mr. Johonnot, was of "Thos. Wade, guardian to Wm. Ballantine, minor, of a brick house now in possession of the widow Boyer, (his daughter,) bounded northerly on Marlborough street, and upon Thomas Flagg and Robert Petteshall. Consideration £1200, in bills of credit of old tenor. Deed witnessed by Joseph Marion and Thomas Bride Gray, February 18, 1742."—*Lib. 65, Fol. 152*.

This estate is now No. 156 Washington street, directly opposite the "Province House," and near the Old South Church. It is now held by one of the descendants of his daughter, Mary Anne (Boyer). At the time of his death, it was occupied by his grandson, and must have been Mr. Johonnot's last residence, as in his Inventory it is described as being in possession of Mr. Daniel Boyer.

The following record of the births of his children, is from his French Bible, Amsterdam edition of 1700, now in possession of one of his descendants. The record is in French, and the names are given as spelt in the original.

Zacterie Johonnot,	born	January 20,	1701-2,
Serzane	"	"	April 18, 1702,
Daniel	"	"	March 19, 1704, died 1721,
Andrai	"	"	June 21, 1705,
Mariane	"	"	August 17, 1706,
Fransoy	"	"	November 30, 1709,

all children of Daniel and Serzane Johonnot. He died in Boston, June, 1748, at the advanced age of 80 years. His wife died some years prior to him, but not until after 1731, as her name appears on a deed at that time. We do not learn that our progenitor ever engaged in public affairs, or made himself conspicuous in any way. That he was an industrious, frugal man, a faithful steward of the talents committed to his trust, and a friend to the poor and needy, we have sufficient evidence.

He left a will dated May 29, 1748, naming his three sons, Zachery, Andrew and Francis, Executors. Andrew Sigourney, Benj. Pratt and Daniel Gookin, were witnesses. Presented for Probate by Andrew and

<sup>1</sup> As an offset to one of the advertisements of our ancestor, we add another from the same paper :

"A likely Negro Woman, to be sold. The Rev. Mr. Prince,\* has a Negro Woman about 20 years of age, well educated, accomplished for all manner of household business, to be disposed of.  
Dec. 29, 1726."

\* Minister of the Old South Church.



Francis J., June 28, 1748; made oath to by Benj. Pratt and Daniel Gookin, (Andrew Sigourney having since deceased.)\* Approved, July 1, 1748. Edward Hutchinson, Judge Probate.

He bequeathed to the "Rev. Andrew Le Mercier, fifty pounds old tenor, and the same sum of fifty pounds, old tenor, to the poor, to be distributed among such of them as my executors shall think proper objects," and the residue of his real and personal estate to his three sons, "Zachary, Andrew and Francis, and the children of his daughter, Mary Ann Boyer, dec<sup>d</sup>, and my further will is that my Distil House, with the copper pumps, still, and all other untentials and appurtenances thereof, and the gardains adjoining thereto, together with the way leading to the street, (Long Lane) shall go to my son Andrew, and be reconed to him as part of his quarter and deducted therefrom."

His Inventory shows an amount of real estate, per Suffolk Records, Lib. 44, p. 42, £11 500

Personal estate, including two Negroes, 3 978 11 0

Old tenor, £15,478 11 0

August 9, 1748. Appraisers—Stephen Boutineau, and Jeff. Bedgood, "the third person (And<sup>r</sup> Sigourney) appoint<sup>d</sup> with us being dead."

### *Second Generation.*

2d.—ANDREW, son of Daniel and Susan, born June 21, 1705. He married Susan, daughter of Anthoine and Mary (Olivier) Oliver, of Boston. She was born July 12, 1713. He was a distiller, and succeeded his father in business in Long Lane, in 1748. His residence was on Pond street (now Bedford.) Part of this building is yet standing, near Washington street. The estate was purchased by his father in the year 1719. Their children were: 1. Mary, born 1730; 2. Daniel, born about 1732; 3. Andrew, born 1735; 4. Francis, born —, died single; 5. Susanna, born —, 1738; 6. Margaret, born —, 1740; 7. Martha, born 1750, died Feb. 24, 1774, æ. 24, single; 8. William, born about 1752; 9. Elizabeth, born August 1754, died Sept. 1755; 10. Oliver, born Sept. 1755, died Dec. 24, 1756, and six others who died in infancy. Mr. Johnnot died June 1, 1760, aged 55 years; his wife Jan. 23, 1774, aged 61, and were buried in the Granary burying-ground, near the Franklin monument, and the graves of their venerable pastors, Daille and Le Mercier, Sigourney, Boyer and others. Their humble grave-stones now stand erect, and mark the resting-place of "many of that noble sect of Huguenots that were driven from their home and native land by the fury of a religious persecution." He left a will dated Feb. 1, 1759. Bequeathed to his wife Susannah, one-third of his "real estate during her life, and all his plate, jewelry, and household furniture forever, and the use and improvement of all the rest of my estate, real and personal, for the maintenance of herself and my children, untill the youngest of them shall be twenty-one years of age;" all the residue of his estate he bequeathed to his children "Mary, Daniel, Andrew, Susannah, Margaret, Martha and William, when the youngest of them shall be twenty-one years of age; my further will is that my Distill House, with the copper pumps, well and other utensils and appurtenances thereof, and the gardens adjoining thereto, together with the way leading to the street, (Long Lane) shall go to my son Andrew and his heirs, and to be reconed to him

\* Mr. Sigourney in his will, made in 1736, names his "brother-in-law, Daniel Johnnot," as one of his executors.



as part of his eight part of my estate, and deducted therefrom. Lastly I appoint my said wife, and my son Andrew, Executors."

Witnesses—John Lane

Proved June 9, 1760

John Crawford

Thos. Hutchinson Judge Pro.

Wm. Winter

Wm. Cooper Regr.

*Inventory June 11 1760.*

Real Estate	Distill House, Rum House, Ware House—	
	Gardens and Passage way	466 13 4
	Stock, Furniture &c.	1365 4 10
	Negro Man 53 6 8	
	Negro Woman 16 0 0	69 6 8
		1434 11 6
		£1901 4 10

Appraisers—Saml Ruggles, Martin Gay, William Winter.

Andrew Johonnot, one of y<sup>e</sup> Executors

presented and made oath. July 4, 1760.

Thos. Hutchinson Judge Pro.

Wm. Cooper Regr.

Mrs. Johonnot left a will dated January 20, 1774, appointed her son Andrew, Andrew Oliver, her brother, and Daniel Boyer, her nephew, Executors.

Witnessed by David Spear and Ph. Freeman Jr.

The wife of Andrew Johonnot was a daughter of *Anthoine* and *Mary Olivier*, to whom "Sigma" alludes in his late interesting remarks, published in the Boston Transcript, on the French Huguenot Bibles now extant.\* We now add another to the list, that of our progenitor, Daniel Johonnot. It is a quarto volume, Amsterdam edition of 1700, now in possession of one of his descendants, and in good preservation.

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\* "While we are talking of Bibles, it may not be uninteresting to our obliging friend G. L., who, I am aware, has particular interest in this topic, nor to some others of your readers, to hear what may be said of another bible. I refer to that which, among the descendants of the Huguenots in New England, is known by the name of the *Olivier* Bible, having been the property of old *Anthoine Olivier*—for he spelt his author-graph name, as appears upon the fly-leaf of his Bible, now on my table, with an *h*. Many of his descendants will not be displeased with me, for multiplying copies of old Anthoine's original record, in his own handwriting, of the births of his children. His quiver seems to have been full of them. Fifteen are recorded on the two first and last leaves of the first volume, as born between 1712 and 1731 inclusive. The bible of which I speak is a thickset chubby quarto, in two volumes. I have seen the first volume only. This book bears the marks of diligent and reverential use; though the leaves have evidently been frequently turned over by the fingers of those old Huguenots, not even a pencil mark has profaned its sacred pages. It was presented to the Boston Athenæum July 16, 1810, by Mr. Elisha Sigourney, a descendant from the Huguenots. By common consent, the *Oliviers*, for very many years, have become *Oliviers*, to the great annoyance of all genealogists. The English and the French stocks are entirely distinct. The English *Oliviers* were among the early settlers. But I must say no more of these *Oliviers*, or the reader may wish me in Oliver's Dock, or give me a Rowland, perhaps, for all these *Oliviers*. Now the *Oliviers*, who have suffered the printers to knock their *i*'s out, are a race totally distinct. There is as wide a difference, as Mr. Burke said there was, when correcting a member, who confounded Matthew Montague with Montague Matthew, between a horse chestnut and a chestnut norse.

The *Oliviers* came not here, until the revocation of the edict of Nantes, in 1686, compelled them to fly.

Should this French bible be lost, a record, which must be of great value to the descendants of old *Anthoine Olivier*, must be lost forever.

Lend me your types, Mr. Editor, for its preservation. I give only the names, pre-



## Third Generation—Andrew and Susan.

1st. MARY, born 1730, married Thos. Edwards of Boston,\* June 13, 1758, by the Rev. Henry Caner of the King's Chapel. He removed to Middletown, Conn., and was engaged in mercantile business; subsequently returned to Boston, and at the commencement of the Revolution was in the employment of the Government. He was a Loyalist, and went with the British to Halifax in 1776, from thence to England. Died in London at an advanced age. His wife died in Boston Feb. 14, 1792. Their children were: 1st. Mary, born Oct. 26, 1759, at Middletown, Conn., mar. her cousin (John) Oliver Johonnot; 2d. Andrew, b. at Middletown, 1763, d. Dec. 27, 1798, unmar.; 3d. Susannah, b. at Middletown, 1766, mar. Simeon Wyman Oct. 28, 1792; their children were: Susan, Mary, Catharine and Simeon. She d. Jan. 1851, æ. 85 years; 4th. Abraham, b. at Middletown, Feb. 12, 1768, mar. 1st, Martha, dau. of Israel Porter, of Cambridge. She died Nov. 12, 1802. Their children were: Martha, married Gen. Franklin Gregory, of Royalston, Mass., merchant; Abraham, H. C. 1819, lawyer, married Nancy Moore of Cambridge; Thomas, married his cousin, Charlotte Edwards of Boston—Mr. Edwards' second wife was Lydia Pillsbury, now living in Newburyport, no issue,—he died at Cambridge, Sept. 8, 1809, aged 41 years; 5. Nancy, born 1769, died Jan. 1, 1842, unmarried; 6. Richard, born April 14, 1775, married Charlotte Clarke, daughter of Isaac Clarke, of Hopkinton, Mass. Issue: Charlotte, married her cousin, Thos. Edwards; Abigail C. married James Hamilton; Richard, married ——— Bodfish; Adelia Emmons, married Silas Conant of Stowe, Mass.; Mary Haven married Justin Perry, of Keene, N. H.; Ann Olivia.

cisely as they are spelt, by the old pater families, with the dates. (We add the names of some of those who presented the children for baptism, and their stated relation.)

1712, Sept. 3. Jean born—presented by his father and his aunt Susan Johonnot.

1713, 12 July. Seuzeon (Susan) born—presented by same.

1715, 15 Feb. Antho. born—present<sup>d</sup> by his uncle Dan<sup>l</sup>. Johonnot and his aunt Mary Sigourney.

1716, August, Antho. dies.

1716, Feb. 16, Marrie (Mary) born—present<sup>d</sup> by her father and mother.

1717, Apr. 16. Jeanne (Jane) born—presented by her uncle and aunt Sigou<sup>r</sup>.

1717, Oct. —. Jeanne dies.

1719, Mar. 20. Daniel born.

1720, Aug<sup>t</sup>. 20. Jeanne born.

1721, Sept. 14. Anne born.

1721, Sept. 21. Anne dies.

1722, Aug. 29. Jeanne born.

1723, Dec. 13. Marianne born.

1724, Sept. 20. Andre born.

1725, Sept. 18. Gillaoume (Guillaume) born.

1726, Nov. 8. Marguerita born.

1727, Dec. 31. Anne born.

1731, June 15. Elizeabet (Elizabeth) born.

Eight of these children, the first in order, were born in Boston; the remaining seven in Annapolis Royal, in Nova Scotia.

From the names of those by whom the children were presented in baptism, and their relation, it is clear, that "*Seuzeon Johonnot*" was the aunt of *Olivier's* children; that *Daniel Johonnot* was their uncle; that old *Andre Sigourney* and *Mary his wife*—probably an *Olivier*—were their uncle and aunt."—[*Boston Transcript*, Jan. 1851.

\* NOTE. M. E. had been previously married, and had one son, Thomas. He was a physician at Keene, N. H., and married Matilda Chandler, of Pomfret, Conn., Sept. 12, 1787. Their children were: Mary, who married ——— Kimball, of Winchester, N. H.; Sarah married John Hatch, merchant, of Keene; Thomas Mackay, grad. Dartmouth College, 1813, now an Attorney at Law in Keene, married Mary Fiske, daughter of Phineas Fiske, of Keene, N. H.



2. DANIEL, born 1732—Boston Latin School, 1743. Married Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hood of Boston; served his apprenticeship with Gilbert Debois, Dry Goods merchant; settled at Middletown, Conn., and there engaged in mercantile business. He commanded a company in the French war of 1756, died about 1769; his wife survived him for several years; both died at Middletown, Conn. Their children were: 1. *Daniel*, born —, married Robe Cole of Warren, R. I., Aug. 20, 1779; had issue: 1. William, born August 24, 1779, died 1838. He married Abigail Brown of Hanover, N.H., who had Daniel Brown, who married Louisa Robbins of Bellows Falls, Vt., and had one son, (Artemas Robbins.) Charles Howard married Mary Johonnot, 23 Aug. 1826; d. 21 Sept. 1851: no issue. Ann Elizabeth m. Gove of Milwaukie, both dead, no issue; William and Thomas, died in infancy; Harriet Maria m. Allen Wardner Hatch, Milwaukie. 2. John Oliver b. Nov. 20, 1781, m. — Kenicut of — R. I.; issue: George and Caroline; 3. Daniel, b. May 1, 1790, m. Eunice Richardson, of Bethel, Vt.; issue: George, Harper and James; 4. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 9, 1796, m. John H. Brown, of Warren, R. I., and had issue; 5. Andrew, born March 21, 1799, married Clarissa E. Molton of Newport, R. I., Jan. 3, 1829; issue: Robey Cole, Edwin Stevens, (drowned 1837.) Albert Pierce, and Clara Molton. 2. *Andrew*, born 1758, died in the West Indies, in the year 1783, unmarried. He was in the Commissarys Department at New London and Danbury, Conn., at the time the public stores were burnt by the "traitor Arnold." 3. (*John*) *Oliver* born Jan. 1, 1760, married his cousin, Mary Edwards; 4. *Elizabeth*, born 1764, died Feb. 10, 1796, unmarried; 5. *William*, born 1766, married Mary Branthwait, of Hartford, Conn. He died at Windsor, Vt. July 3, 1849, aged 83 years. His widow still (1852) survives. No issue.

3. ANDREW, born 1735—Boston Latin School 1748—merchant and distiller. Married Mary Nichols, Aug. 14, 1760, daughter of — Nichols, an officer in the "old French War." Mr. Johonnot was Commissary of Forage for the eastern Department during the war of the Revolution. At that time, a trifling affair occurred in his department, which heretofore has been thought worthy of notice. "On the 16th of October 1777, he purchased of Absalom Williams of Wethersfield, Conn. fifty tons of hay for the United States, at £7 10 0 per ton, to be delivered at Warehouse Point, at 18s. per ton, besides the cartage, which he refused to perform. The Assembly of Connecticut ordered him to deliver said hay for the United States, on a penalty of £300, L. My., in case of failure."—[*Conn. Hist. Collections*.] Mr. Johonnot died in Boston, March 17, 1804, aged 69 years. His wife died at Framingham, Mass., March 1805, aged 58; no issue.

4. FRANCIS, born about 1737. Latin School, 1752. Died single.

5. SUSANNA, born 1738. Married by the Rev. Henry Caner, of the King's Chapel, to Lazarus LeBarron, of Boston, March 3, 1767, and had one daughter, Susannah, born Dec. 1, 1767. She married Dr. Stephen Munroe, of Sutton, Mass., and had issue: Margaret Newson, who married Jonas L. Sibley of Sutton, (Brown University 1813,) Attorney at Law, and United States Marshal; Mary, married Jacob March, physician; Susan, married 1st. Charles White, 2d. Edward Clarke; Catharine, married Dr. David March; Alexander Le Barron, physician, married Louisa Barber of Medway, Mass., 2d. Miriam Clarke. Mrs. Le Barron died in Boston, Aug. 10, 1774, aged 36 years. Mr. Le Barron subsequently was thrice married, and died at Sutton, Nov. 30, 1827, aged 83 years.



6. MARGARET, born 1740. Married by the Rev. Henry Caner, of the King's Chapel, to Dimond Morton, of Boston, July 31, 1767. He died about 1790; was a brother of the Hon. Perez Morton, Attorney General of Mass.; commanded a Company in the Revolutionary War. Issue: 1. Jonathan Dimond, born 1768, died in the East Indies, single; 2. Andrew, born 1769, married 1st, Harriet Wales, 2d, Abigail Moore Holden; is now living, and has issue. 3. William, born —, died in the West Indies; 4. Margaret, born —, married Joseph Frits of Savannah, Ga., died and left issue.

7. MARTHA, born 1750; died Feb. 24, 1774, aged 24 years, unmarried. She left a will, dated Feb. 21, 1774. Andrew Johonnot and Lazarus Le Barron, Executors.—*Suff. Records, Lib. 73, folio 240.*

8. WILLIAM, born about 1752; married Sarah, daughter of Dea. Thos. Bayley of Boston. He entered the service in the Medical and Hospital Department, in the earliest period of the Revolutionary War, and in April 1777, became Chief Apothecary of the Hospitals in the eastern department. Was elected by Congress, Oct. 7, 1780, Asst. Apothecary General. He was drowned at Fishkill, N. Y. in 1782.

9. ELIZABETH, born Aug. 1754, died Sept. 1754.

10. OLIVER, born Sept. 1755, died Dec. 24, 1756. Tradition relates that there were six others that died in infancy and childhood.

#### Fourth Generation.

##### ISSUE OF DANIEL AND SARAH HOOD JOHONNOT.

OLIVER, born in Middletown, Conn., January 1, 1760; baptized at the Episcopal Church by the Rev. Dr. Abm. Jarvis, by the name of *John Olivier*. After the death of his father, he (when quite young) was taken to Boston to reside with his grandmother Susan, the widow of Andrew Johonnot, (a daughter of Anthonie and Mary Olivier.) From that period, the name of John was no more used. When of suitable age, he was placed at the public schools for his education. He was married by the Rev. Samuel Stillman, April 17, 1783, to his cousin Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Johonnot Edwards.

In the year 1775, after the battle of Bunker Hill, and during the siege of Boston, he attempted to leave the town on a visit to his mother, at Middletown. Having equipped himself for his pedestrian journey, he started for Connecticut. On his arrival at the fortification gates on Boston Neck, (not having a pass,) he was ordered back by an "old tory, one of his Majesty's loyal subjects," and told that he would make a good fifer for his majesty. Not disheartened, he immediately started for Charlestown ferry, and there found a patriotic old lady, who took him under her protection on board of the ferry boat, covered him with her cloak and feather bed, and safely landed him on the opposite shore. He forthwith proceeded on his journey to Connecticut. On his way thither he was kindly treated and cared for by the people on the road: they were anxious to learn the doings of the "regulars and rebels" in Boston. At one of the taverns they mounted him upon a table to relate his story; when through, a contribution was made for his expenses and to aid him on his journey. The good landlord the next morning refused to receive pay for his entertainment, and invited him to remain longer with him, but he declined his kind offer.

How long he tarried with his friends in Connecticut is unknown. It appears, however, that he was in Boston in 1776, not to *fife for his maj-*



esty; but to fight for his country. He entered the naval service in September of that year, on board of a brig of sixteen guns, called the *Rising States*, and sailed from Boston the December following. When a short time out, they captured a British ship from White Haven, (Eng.) commanded by Capt. Ponsomby, bound to Jamaica. She was soon retaken, and her prize crew carried to the East Indies, and there kept until the close of the war.

In April, 1777, the *Rising States* was captured in the Bay of Biscay, by the 74 gun ship *Terrible*, commanded by Sir Richard Bickerton, and carried to England. The crew was taken before the Lords of the Admiralty and examined. Means were used to induce them to enlist in his Majesty's service, but without success. One of the crew, a black man, "*Boston Ruddock*," belonging to Mr. *Justice* Ruddock of Boston, told them that he "had rather be a *slave* in America, than a *freeman* in England." They were then all declared rebels, and sent to "*Fortune Prison*," near Portsmouth, there to await their doom—hanging, as they were told. The treatment there received was harsh and cruel, and they immediately concerted measures to escape. By perseverance and hard labor they succeeded in removing a portion of the foundation wall of the prison, of sufficient size to pass through. The prison was a brick building, originally a malt house, and for several years unoccupied; the lot was large, and enclosed by a high fence. The prisoners were much annoyed by rats and other vermin; their food was bad—tainted beef, wormy bread, stale water, &c., and a short allowance of that. A fat rat was caught occasionally and eaten in preference to the rations furnished by the British.

After waiting a long time for a favorable opportunity to escape, one at length appeared, and many prisoners succeeded; each one when at liberty was to take his own course. Young Johonnot made for London, travelling by night, secreting himself by day under bridges and in ditches by the wayside. Early one morning, when near London, he was accosted by a person who charged him with being a runaway prisoner, and made an attempt to arrest him; he resisted and dealt him a blow that brought him to the ground, and escaped. Subsequently he was taken by a press-gang from one of his majesty's ships; they inquired from whence he came and where bound; his answers not being satisfactory, they took him to a tavern, kept him over night, intending the next morning to put him on board of a ship of war; dreading that, he owned that he was an American, and had escaped from prison, and told them, if taken back to prison, they would receive a much larger reward than if put on board ship; their avarice overpowered their loyalty, and they returned him to prison. He was then confined in a dungeon with twenty-nine others, and kept on *one half of prisoner's allowance*. After the battle at Saratoga, and the surrender of General Burgoyne and his army was known, the prisoners received much better treatment.

In July 1779, more than two years after their capture, they were exchanged and sent in a cartil to France. On their arrival at Nantes, they found three American ships of war, the *Bonne Homme Richard*, John Paul Jones, Commander, Frigate *Alliance*, Capt. Landiars, and the ship *Gen. Mifflin* of 20 guns, Capt. Babcock of Boston. Most of the men were put by a United States agent on board of the three vessels—he, with others on board the *Mifflin*. The three sailed from Nantes in the summer of 1779, and, at about the same time the *Mifflin*, captured on the coast of Ireland, after a smart action, the British sloop of war *Tartar*, of 26 guns, sent out expressly to take the "*Rebel Frigate Boston*," commanded by Capt. Tucker. The *Tartar* was manned and sent to Boston,



where she safely arrived. She had twelve men killed and thirty wounded. Capt. Greatrex, her commander, was killed. The *Mifflin* had four men killed and thirteen wounded.\* She also made several other captures on her return voyage to Boston, and arrived there in Dec. 1779. He was detained on shore by sickness over six months. On his recovery, he again sailed in the *Gen. Mifflin*, in the month of August 1780, and captured on the banks of Newfoundland, in September, a *Letter of Marque* ship, of 18 guns, and sent her to Boston. In about ten days after, the *Mifflin* fell in with a fleet of *Transports*, with supplies for Cornwallis' army, under convoy of the *Frigate Raleigh*, and two sloops of war, and was taken by the *Frigate*, carried to Charleston, S. C., the crew put on board of a prison ship, and kept until January, 1781, then exchanged and sent to Wilmington, N. C. No provision being made there for their relief, they mostly shipped on board of merchant vessels, loading for the West Indies. On the voyage out, they were again captured by one of Admiral Rodney's squadron, off St. Eustatia, and put on board of the *Monarch*, a 74 gun ship, commanded by Capt. Reynolds. After being transferred throughout the squadron, and obliged to do duty, they were sent to St. Lucia, confined on board of a prison ship, until the battle between Count De Grasse and Lord Hood. After that action, the American prisoners were sent on board one of the disabled British ships, (the *Russell*, of 74 guns) and compelled to work her to Antigua. On going into "English Harbor," she run on shore and was lost. The prisoners were then marched across the island of Antigua to St. Johns, at the point of the bayonet, and there imprisoned until the arrival of cartel from Gloucester, Mass., then exchanged and arrived in Boston, Dec. 1781. In March 1782, sailed on board of the brig *Gen. Scammell*, of 16 guns, for the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and there discovered on a desolate island, a number of people landed from the English frigate *Blond*, of 32 guns. She had struck on the rocks and sunk. Her top-gallant-mast appeared just above water. The crew and several women were taken from the island, and landed at a small harbor in Nova Scotia. They supplied them with provisions sufficient to last them to Halifax. A brig from Barbadoes was captured, and sent to Boston. In May, the *Scammell* arrived there and sailed again in June, to cruise off New York. Soon fell in with and recaptured from the English the brig *Lafayette* of Boston, Capt. James Smith, and a large lumber loaded ship of Newburyport; also a schooner belonging to Alexandria, Va., laden with flour and tobacco. Sent them to Providence, R. I.

When in chase of another vessel which escaped into New York, the *Scammell* got landlocked and driven on the Jersey shore, about sunset, by three British ships of war. The smallest of them stood in near the shore, and anchored, got springs on her cable, fired a number of shot at the *Scammell*, and, night approaching, they hauled off and put to sea. On the next morning they returned to destroy the brig. In their absence, four brass cannon and small arms were landed, in order to give them proper reception. When they discovered that the *Scammell* could defend herself, they each gave her a broadside and sheared off. One man was drowned and one wounded. At high water got off shore, put guns, &c.

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\* The *Bon Homme Richard* captured the British ship *Serapis*, Capt. Pearson, Sept. 23, 1779, after a desperate battle, more famous for stubborn courage and heroic daring than, perhaps, the world ever knew. She was, during three hours, lashed to the *Serapis*, and, after the battle, which lasted four hours, she sunk, riddled as a vessel had never been before. She carried 41 guns and 380 men and boys. The *Serapis* carried 50 guns and 320 men. One-half on board each vessel was killed and wounded.—*Life and History of J. P. Jones*, 1825-30.



on board, and arrived safe at Newport, R. I. Repaired damages, and sailed again in August. Captured a sloop labored laden with fruit and salt. In September, the Scammell was taken in a gale of wind, off Sandy Hook, by a British 50 gun ship and a frigate and carried into New York, the crew put on board of the noted Jersey Prison Ship, and there detained until the news of peace with England was received. Soon after that event, they were discharged, and arrived in Boston January 1783, after severe sufferings, privations and hardships, on the land and ocean, for more than seven years. The dull routine of civil life, however, soon became irksome, and he sought recreation by joining the "Train of Artillery," <sup>(1)</sup> the only Artillery Company at that time existing in Boston. He passed through every grade in that Corps, received his first Commission from Gov. Increase Sumner, May 1, 1798, as a Lieutenant; from Lieut. Gov. Moses Gill as a Captain, June 15, 1799, and from Governor Strong, May 9, 1805, as Major and Commander of the "Sub-Legion of Artillery in the Boston Legionary Brigade, First Division Mass. Militia," the highest grade at that time in the Artillery service in the County of Suffolk. He was honorably discharged at his own request, May 12, 1812, having served as a citizen soldier for more than a quarter of a century. He was associated with Paul Revere, Edward Tuckerman, Benj. Russell, Jona. Hunnewell, James Phillips, and many other master mechanics who met at the Green Dragon Tavern, in 1795, and founded the "Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association," and was the last surviving member save one. For many years he was one of the government of that institution. He was not ambitious of distinction, but ever sought to discharge all the duties which Providence assigned to him, to the best of his abilities.

On the 50th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1825, commemorated by public and impressive celebration, and the laying of the corner-stone of the Monument at Charlestown, he was present at that time, with Lafayette and many others. He was one of the survivors of the Revolution. He was also again there in 1843, (in the 84th year of his age), when more than one hundred veterans assembled to

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<sup>1</sup> This Company was founded about 1763, by Col. David Mason, its first Capt. and attached to the Boston Regiment. Col. Adino Paddock succeeded Mason in 1768. He was a Loyalist, left Boston with the British at the evacuation in 1776. The Company became a celebrated Military School, and furnished many excellent officers in the Revolutionary Army. Gen. Knox, one of its commanders, and many more of the distinguished Artillery officers, were of the number.—[*Whitman's Artillery.*] In the year 1768, in Brigantine Abigail, Capt. Stevens, from London, came two beautiful brass field pieces, three pounders, with the Province arms thereon, for the use of the Train of Artillery of the Regiment of this town (Boston.) They were cast from two old pieces, which were purchased by the General Court of the Province.—[*Boston Chronicle.*]

This Company had in possession for a great number of years the two brass cannon which constituted one moiety of the field Artillery, with which the war of the Revolution commenced, and was constantly in service throughout the war. By order of Congress, in 1788, the names of Hancock and Adams, "Sacred to Liberty," were engraved thereon.—[*Holmes' Annals.*] During the siege of Boston, 1776, they were taken at night from the gunhouse on Common street, by three citizens of Boston, and secreted in a load of manure, and carried the next day to the American camp at Roxbury. They were in many engagements, taken and re-taken several times. At the close of the war, they were again confided to the Train of Artillery.

In the year 1817, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company requested a loan from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, of a pair of brass pieces. The Quarter Master General was directed to furnish them, and the "Hancock and Adams" were withdrawn from the South End Train of Artillery, in whose possession they had been for many years, and they with reluctance delivered them to the Ancient and Honorable Company. While in their possession, the "Adams" was split at a target practice. Subsequently, the Governor and Council gave both pieces to the Bunker Hill Monument Association, to be placed in the Monument at Charlestown.—[*Whitman's Artillery.*]

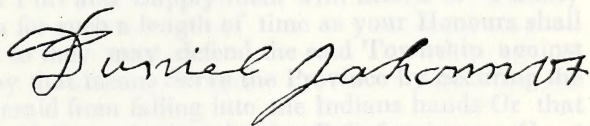


celebrate the *completion of the Monument*. Over one hundred of those aged patriots, were from eighty to one hundred years of age.\*

He was a member of the old Democratic party, and the Whig principles which he imbibed during the Revolution, he tenaciously adhered to through life. He supported the administration of Mr. Jefferson and on the amalgamation of a portion of the Democratic and Federal parties in 1827, advocated the election of John Quincy Adams, in preference to Andrew Jackson for President. For more than half a century he was engaged in active business, and withdrew only when admonished by advanced age, that retirement became necessary.

His death was caused by a fall in his own house, which fractured a bone. Paralysis ensued, and he expired on Monday, Jan. 25, 1847, aged 87 years, at his residence in Sudbury street, Boston. On the Wednesday following, his remains were laid in the family tomb, Granite Range, Central Burying Ground. Mrs. Johonnot died July 12, 1839, in the 80th year of her age, and was buried in the same tomb.

\* Their children were: 1st. ANDREW, born June 11, 1784, in Boston; received his education at the public schools, with the exception of a short period with the Rev. Mr. Wight of Dedham, formerly of the Hollis Street Church, Boston, under the charge of the well known teachers, Caleb Bingham and James Carter; for several years was engaged in the dry goods business; was married May 15, 1811, by the Rev. Charles Lowell to Harriet, daughter of William and Elizabeth Berry Harris, of Boston; went to reside in Windsor, Vt.; there continued his usual business, when the second war with England was ended; returned to Boston in February 1816. Shortly after, he resumed the dry goods business; subsequently was an officer in the City Bank, Boston, for more than a quarter of a century. Their children are: Mary Elizabeth and Andrew Edwards, born in Windsor, Vt., William Harris and Harriet Sophia, born in Boston. Andrew Edwards married Elizabeth Chester Gaffield, and has: Harriet Elizabeth and Thomas Gaffield. William Harris married Harriet Willard of Boston, and has three children: William Levi, Harriet Willard, and Sarah Frothingham. His first wife died June 26, 1850. He subsequently married, August 7, 1851, Elizabeth Persis Brigham, of Boston. 2d. OLIVER, born August 15, 1798, died Dec. 10, 1821, aged 23 years; single. 3d. MARY, born July 25, 1802; married by the Rev. Samuel K. Lothrop, Aug. 23, 1836, to Charles Howard Johonnot, of Windsor, Vt. He died in Boston, Sept. 21, 1851, aged 46 years; no issue.



The above is a fac-simile of the autograph of Daniel Johonnot, the ancestor of this family — 30 May, 1735. The signature is affixed to the release of a mortgage, given to said Johonnot, by Lately Gee, of Boston, distiller, and Sarah his wife. See *Suffolk Deeds*.

On December 19, 1686, Arrived at Nantaskit his Excellency Sir Edmund Andross, His Majesties Generall Governour, of His Territory and Dominion of New England in America. He landed at Boston on the Monday following, and was received with generall Acclamations of Joy.—*Cambridge Almanac*, 1687. F. K.

\* This Celebration was unequalled in magnificence by anything of the kind that had been seen in New England.—[*Frothingham's Siege of Boston*.



## MATERIALS TOWARD TOWN HISTORIES.

PETITION OF PETERBOROUGH FOR DEFENCE IN 1750.—Transcribed from the State Archives, and communicated by Mr. FREDERIC KIDDER.

To His Honour Spencer Phips Esquire Lieutenant Governour and Commander in Chief in and over his Majestys Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England The Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Council and Hon<sup>ble</sup> House of Representatives of said Province in General Court Assembled at Boston September 26, 1750.

The Petition of the Subscribers, Proprietors and Inhabitants of a Township Called Petteborough for themselves and the other Proprietors and Inhabitants of said Township

Most Humbly Shew

That the said Township lyes Exposed to the Indians it being a Frontier Town and but about Six Miles North from the line parting this Government and that of New Hampshire And Several Indians have appeared in said Township and last Sabbath day some of them broke open a House there and none of the family being at home Rifled the same and Carried away many things And the Inhabitants are put in Great Fear and Terror of their lives by the Indians So that they must be Obligated to leave the Town which is now very Considerably Settled Unless they can have some Releif from the Great Goodness of Your Honours.

And for as much as the said Township is so Situated That if the Inhabitants Should leave it Townsend Hollis Lunenburg Leominster and Lancaster would be Exposed to the Cruelty of the Indians and would become an easy prey to them But if your pet<sup>rs</sup> can be protected by Your Honours and have a Number of Men sent to their Assistance and a few Block houses or a Fort built for them they make no doubt with the Blessing of God they shall be able to Defend the said Township and to keep the Indians from making any Attempts on the Towns aforementioned which are all Surrounded by said Peterborough.

Your pet<sup>rs</sup> therefore Most humbly pray Your Honours would be pleased to take their Distressed Circumstances into Consideration, and Allow them Liberty at the Charge of the Government to Build Block houses or a Fort and Supply them with fifteen or Twenty men for such men for such a length of time as your Honours shall think proper that so they may defend the said Township against the Indians and by that means Serve the Province by Securing the other Towns aforesaid from falling into the Indians hands Or that your Honours would Grant them such other Relief as in your Great Wisdom shall seem meet

And as in duty Bound they will ever pray, &c.

Boston Oct 4<sup>th</sup> 1750

thomas Morrison

John white

Alexe Robbe

James michel

John Smith

John Hill

James Gordon

William Scott

thomas Vender?

william Robb

In Council Oct 6 1750.

Read and Sent down.



# PETITION OF IPSWICH CANADA—(Now WINCHENDON, Ms.)

To His Excellency William Shirley Esq Captain General and Governour in Chief in and over his Majesty's province of the Massachusetts Bay To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> his Majestys Council and House of Representatives in General Court Assembled in June 1755.

The Petetion of the Inhabitants of the place Called Ipswich Canada in the County of Worcester

Humbly Sheweth that there are Eight familys of us Now Living on the said plantation which is at Least Eighteen Miles from Lunenburg the Nearest place that is Settled, or that can possibly aford us any Help in Case of an atack by the Indian Enemy Which we are in Daily fear of and altho the propriators of Said plantation Did in October Last Build two Good and Sulicient forts yet we Being poor and but New Begining in a very thick wooden Counntry and have all our provision to Buy and to Bring from Lunenburg Lancaster or Groton &c., whereby it Becomes Impossible for us to Maintaine our familys and Keep the forts, unless we are Protected must of Neccessaty Leave the place and go off, which we are Exceedingly unwilling to do and Give Ground to the Enemy having Laid out all the Small Substance we had here and have no where to Go for Refuge if we must Leave our Crops now on the Ground we and our familys will be finally undone. we are Senesable that Indians are abovt us for we hear them Shoot Especially on the twenty Eighth of May we heard no Less then Seven Guns Shot in the Woods above us we Scouted the next Day but Made No Deconvy we are all Now Shut up in the forts and Know not how Soon we Shall be Besett or Destroyed

Therefore your Petetioners Humbly Pray your Excellency and Honours Would take our Destresst Case into your Wise and Compassionate Consideration and Grant us Relieff and protection as in your Great Wisdom and Goodness Shall Seem Meet and your Petetioners as in Duty Bound Shall Ever Pray &c.

Ipswich Canada

June ye 7<sup>th</sup> 1755.

Nathanael Blodget

William Holt?

Joshua priest

John Moffet

William Moffet

Gaius Gushee?

David Vender?

Richard Day

John Brown

Thomas Jewett.

## THE DUTCH HOUSE OF GOOD HOPE AT HARTFORD.

Communicated by SYLVESTER JUDD, Esq., of Northampton.

On the 8th of June 1633, the Dutch bought a tract of land at Sicaiock or Suckiag, now Hartford, of the Pequot Indians, who had conquered the river Indians; and a few months after, the Dutch built a trading house near the mouth of Hartford Little River, which they protected by two pieces of cannon. They named their building the House of Good Hope, but it was often called the House of Hope. In September of the same year, Capt. Holmes



and a small Company from Plymouth Colony, sailed up the river, passed by the Dutch establishment, disregarding their threats, and erected a trading-house at Windsor. In 1635 and 1636, the English made a settlement at Hartford, which soon became prosperous. They were mostly husbandmen, but the object of the Dutch was traffic with the Indians and not the cultivation of the earth. The English and Dutch at Hartford did not live on the most friendly terms, as the records of the Commissioners of the United Colonies show.

On the 24th of May 1653, in the time of war between England and Holland, the Assembly of Providence Plantations (now Rhode Island) commissioned John Underhill and William Dyre to capture Dutch property, Capt. Underhill to command on land, and William Dyre at sea. The Assembly said they had received power to grant such commissions from the Council of State in England.

On the 27th of June 1653, Capt. Underhill took possession of the Dutch House of Hope, and land at Hartford, no resistance being offered. He directed the following writing to be fixed upon the door of the building: "I John Underhill do seize upon this house and land thereunto belonging, as Dutch Goods, claimed by the West India Company in Amsterdam, enemies of the Commonwealth of England, and thus to remain seized till further determined by the said State. Hartford this 27th of June, 1653." In presence of Nathaniel Chew (or Chur) and James Brook. The next day, June 28th, Capt. Underhill, by advice of friends renewed the seizure, and he seems to have ordered another writing to be affixed to the Dutch door. William Whiting and John Ingersol were witnesses to the second seizure, as they testified under oath. Richard Lord testified that he left this writing on the door of the House of Hope: "I John Underhill do seize this house and land for the State of England, by virtue of a commission granted by Providence Plantations."

On the 17th of May, 1655, Capt. Underhill petitioned the General Court of Connecticut to aid him in proceeding to sell the land; he said he owed his soldiers sixty and odd pounds, which must be paid, and he daily expected to have his goods seized for that sum; he thought he had a just right to the land, &c. The General Court did not assist him. On the 18th of July 1655, he conveyed the House of Hope and the Dutch land, about thirty acres, to Richard Lord and William Gibbens, excepting from the sale the right of England.

Thus ended the Dutch possession on Connecticut river, and we hear no more of the House of Good Hope, except in a lawsuit which Ralph Earle of Rhode Island commenced against Richard Lord and James Richards of Hartford, possessors of the Dutch land about 1667. Earl affirmed that he purchased the land of Underhill, in August 1653, and paid him twenty pounds sterling for it, but Underhill protested against Earle's claim. It is not improbable that there was some foundation for this claim. There are many papers on the subject in the archives of Connecticut. Capt. Underhill was brave, but his conduct was often irregular and censurable.



PETITION OF CAP<sup>T</sup>. WILLIAM TRASKE TO

THE GENERAL COURT IN 1661.

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Generall Court  
now assembled at Boston

The humble petition of w<sup>m</sup> Traske of Salem And som others that served Vnder him in the expedition against the pequods,

Humbly Sheweth:

Wheras y<sup>r</sup> petetion's vnder stand that seuerall Gentlemen haue lands granted and layd out at the pequots Countrey that was; and others are likely to putt in for more who it may bee neuer swett soe much for it as som off vs bledd on it and for y<sup>r</sup> serise;

These therefore humbly pray the Court to Consider of it and in y<sup>r</sup> wisdome to appoynt such a p portion of Land and som meet men to Lay it out as in y<sup>r</sup> goodnes shall thinke meet: and y<sup>r</sup> petetours Shall euer remayne

y<sup>r</sup> euer oblidged

In answer to this peti y<sup>e</sup> deputies think meet to grant Cap<sup>t</sup> Traske 400 Acres of land in the place desired with reference to the Consent of o<sup>r</sup> hono<sup>r</sup> magist<sup>s</sup> hereto.

William Torrey Cleric.

*W. Traske*

for himselfe and other souldiers vnder him.

Consented to by the magistrates  
Ri Bellingham Dep<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>t</sup>.

NOTE.—The original petition, from which the foregoing was copied, is in the Massachusetts State Archives, in the beautiful and characteristic hand writing of the petitioner. In the former respect, rarely equalled, by one so far advanced in life, being then about seventy-four years of age.

William Traske came to New England, prior\* to the arrival of Endicott at Salem in 1628; requested to be made freeman, 19 Oct. 1630; was chosen Captain in 1636; was a Representative from Salem to the General Court five years, from 1635 to 1639. In 1637 he commanded in the expedition against the Pequod Indians; the valiant Richard Davenport being his Lieutenant. His will bears date 15 May, 1666. He died and was buried under arms about the 16th of May, of the same year. Left children, Mary, born 1637, William, bap. 19 Sept. 1640, Sarah, Susan and John.

The writer of this note has in his possession much that is interesting relative to his above mentioned ancestor. He is desirous of making the family history complete. It would give him great pleasure, therefore, to receive information of a reliable nature, connected with any of the branches of the family, even though such matter might be small in quantity. All such favors he would endeavor to reciprocate.

WM. B. TRASK, Dorchester, Mass.

\* Hubbard, in his Hist. of N. E. p. 109, after mentioning the arrival of Endicott's company, and the names of the prominent members, immediately subjoins; "who, being added to Capt. Traske, [blank] and John Woodberry, went on comfortably," &c.

Yesterday [13 Aug. 1749,] was sennight they had terrible Thunder and Lightning at Marlborough, by which the house of Mr. Robert Eams of that Town was struck and shattered, as were two trees near the House. Mr. Eams's wife and another person were struck down, but recovered soon after.—*Independent Advertiser*, 14 Aug. 1749.



## BRIEF MEMOIRS AND NOTICES OF PRINCE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

[Continued from page 275.]

**ABBOTT**, Mr. Moses, was b. 3 Aug. 1711, and d. 1 May, 1734, *a.* 22. He was the son of Moses and Rebecca (Knight) Abbott, and brother of Rev. Hull Abbott of Charlestown. J. D.

**ALFORD**, Hon. Col. John, of Charlestown, was the son of Capt. Benjamin A. He joined the Antient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1714, was one of the King's Councillors, and laid the foundation of the Alford Professorship in H. C. He d. at Charlestown, Sept. 1761, *a.* 76, highly respected for his moral worth. T. W.

His wife was daughter of Thomas Savage, Esq., merchant of Boston. In 1728, he lived or did business in Boston, "near Beacon Hill," as appears from an advertisement of his, of "a likely negro boy and girl" for sale. D.

**BALLANTINE**, John, Esq., was a resident of Boston, and the grandson of William<sup>1</sup> Ballantine, of the same place.

William<sup>1</sup> Ballantine \* m. Hannah Holland, dau. of Angell Holland, 30 Jan. 1651-2, and had ch. : 1. John,<sup>2</sup> b. 29, Sept. 1653 ; 2. William,<sup>2</sup> b. 22 Sept. 1655, d. 4 Oct. 1655 ; 3. David,<sup>2</sup> b. 24 Aug. 1656, d. 16 Aug. 1657 ; 4. William<sup>2</sup> b. 20 Dec. 1657, d. 12 May 1660 ; 5. David,<sup>2</sup> b. 5 Feb. 1658-9 ; 6. Elizabeth,<sup>2</sup> b. 8 March 1659-60 ; 7. Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> b. 22 July 1661 ; 8. Hannah,<sup>2</sup> b. 15 Nov. 1662 ; 9. Sarah,<sup>2</sup> b. 18 Sept. 1664 ; 10 William<sup>2</sup>, b. 26 Nov. 1665 ; 11. Susanna,<sup>2</sup> b. 2 Feb. 1667-8 ; 12. Jonathan.<sup>2</sup>

Col. John<sup>2</sup> Ballantine, (son of the preceding;) was a prominent man in the affairs of Boston, which town he represented in 1726, in the General Court of Massachusetts. He was also frequently Moderator of Town meetings. In 1682, he joined the Ar. Co., of which he was twice Captain, viz : in 1703, and in 1710. His mansion house was near the Mill Bridge. The inventory of his estate amounted to £7258 12 5. By his wife Lydia he had ch. : John,<sup>3</sup> b. 15 March 1674 ; Lydia,<sup>3</sup> b. 2 June 1676 ; William<sup>3</sup> b. 23 Aug. 1679 ; Sarah,<sup>3</sup> m. — Wharton : Lydia,<sup>3</sup> b. 24 Oct. 1682.

John<sup>3</sup> Ballantine, Esq. (the subscriber) son of the preceding, grad. H. C. 1694, and the same year joined the Ar. Co., of which he was Lieutenant in 1708. His inventory was : real estate £6550 ; personal, £533 11 5. In the New England Journal for January 6, 1735, appeared the following notice of his death : " Thursday, Jan. 2d, 1735, died here, (Boston,) John Ballantine, Esq., one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Clerk of the Superior Court of Common Pleas, and Register of Deeds for the County of Suffolk ; all which posts he discharged with great prudence and fidelity, and was a gentleman beloved and esteemed among us." He m. Mary Winthrop, 9 March 1703, and at his death left ch. : John,<sup>4</sup> Mary<sup>4</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Mary<sup>4</sup> probably m. — Wade.

Rev. John<sup>4</sup> Ballantine, (son of the preceding) m. Mary Gay, dau. of Lusher Gay, and sister of Rev. Ebenezer Gay, D. D., of Suffield, Ct. (See Gay.) Mr. B. d. 12 Feb. 1776, in his 60th year. A manuscript sermon preached at his funeral in Westfield, 16 Feb. 1776, by Rev. Joshua Lothrop of West Springfield, is now in the possession of Joshua Green, M. D., of Groton. The following is an extract : " Mr. Ballantine was a native of Boston. His father was John Ballantine, Esq., Col. of a regiment of Militia, and many years Clerk of y<sup>e</sup> Court of Common pleas, and gen<sup>l</sup> sessions of y<sup>e</sup> peace in y<sup>e</sup> County of Suffolk. His mother was a descendant of the worthy Governor Winthrop, and a daughter of the Hon. Adam Winthrop, Esq., many years a member of y<sup>e</sup> Council in y<sup>s</sup> province. He was educated at Harvard College in Cambridge, and received y<sup>e</sup> first honors of y<sup>t</sup> Seminary in y<sup>e</sup> year 1735. He early applied himself to Theological studies, w<sup>th</sup> a view to serve God and his generation in the work of the ministry. Not long after he had offered himself a candidate for the work, he was invited to take it upon him in y<sup>s</sup> place, when to general satisfaction he received ordination in y<sup>e</sup> year 1741, on y<sup>e</sup> 17th of June, and in y<sup>e</sup> 25th year of his age." Mr. B. had three sons and two daughters, viz : John,<sup>5</sup> grad. H. C., 1768, d. unmarried ; Rev. William<sup>5</sup> of Washington, D. C. (probably William Gay Ballantine, H. C. 1771 ; Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> ancestor (prob. grandfather) of Rev. Henry Ballantine, missionary to India, now in this country ; Mary,<sup>5</sup> m. Gen. Ashley ; Lydia,<sup>5</sup> m. — King.—Joshua Green,

\* There was a William Blantine, Blantaine, or Blanton, residing at Boston contemporaneously with William<sup>1</sup> Ballantine. The latter was a cooper ; the former a carpenter. He was admitted freeman of Mass. 10 May 1643, and d. 15 June 1662. In his will, dated 25th 2 mo. 1662, he mentions his brothers Ralph and John Blantine, who were born at Upton upon Severn in Worcestershire ; also his " share at y<sup>e</sup> Iron Workes at Taunton." He left a wife Phebe, and ch. : 1. William ; 2. Phebe ; 3. Mary, b. 4, 6 mo. 1645. J. D.



*M. D. of Groton, Mr. Thomas Waterman of Boston, and Whitman's Hist. of the A. and H. Artil. Company.*

BLAKE, James, the well-known author of the "Annals of Dorchester," was born in that town April 30, 1688. He m. Wait Simpson of Boston, who was born in 1684; d. May 22, 1753. They had ch: 1. Samuel, b. Sept. 5, 1715, d. 1754; 2. James, b. Oct. 15, 1716, m. Mary Pinson, May 1, 1739—she was b. March 7, 1719, d. June 1, 1800; 3. Wait, b. Feb. 26, 1718; 4. Ruth, b. Sept. 16, 1721, d. Feb. 12, 1753.

JAMES was the son of James and Ruth (Bachelor) Blake. [See Reg. vol. V. page 396. James, the father, was b. Aug. 15, 1652; was the son of James and Elizabeth (Clap) Blake. He was the second son and child of William and Agnes, and born in England in 1623; came with his father and mother from Plymouth, Eng. in the ship "Mary & John," arrived at Nantasket, 30 May, 1630. The father of William was Giles, who was the son of Richard, who was the son of John, of Little Baddow, Essex Co., Eng., born previous to the year 1500; m. Anna, dau. and heir of Rawson.

Mr. Blake was a noted land surveyor, and in that capacity made an actual survey of the whole of the then extensive town of Dorchester.\* His "Lines on Surveying," written May 3, 1730, we presume have never been published. They consist of seven verses, the first two are these—

Upon our Needle we depend,  
In the thick woods our course to know,  
Then after it the Chain extend,  
For we must gain our distance so.  
Over the hills, through brushy plains,  
And tedious swamps, where is no track,  
Cross rivers, brooks, we with much pains  
Are forced to travel forth and back.

He was Proprietors' clerk for the owners of extensive tracts of land in the town of Stoughton, incorporated in 1726. His invaluable plans of Dorchester lands, to the grief of antiquaries, have for about half a century been missing. Many of his plans and drawings, however, are extant, particularly those relating to Stoughton. They are fine specimens of artistic skill—beautiful in design, correct in execution. He left in Records alone, upwards of one thousand folio pages, bearing a style of chirography, uniformly fresh and pleasing. In cases of litigation relative to the early boundaries of lots in his native town, his Plans were considered of the highest authority. On one occasion of this nature, his Drawings, as testimony, being brought into the court-room, a legal gentleman of the opposite party made a remark, the purport of which was, that he considered those plans as infallible, and the case might be withdrawn.

Mr. Blake was also a maker of Dials, and it is said the ancient one formerly seen on the old Town-house in Boston, was manufactured by him.

He was a Selectman, Assessor and Town Treasurer in Dorchester, twenty-five years, from 1724 to 1748 inclusive, and Town Clerk twenty-four years, from 1725. Mr. Noah Clap was his successor. In Nov. 1748, he "Relapsed into a Chronical Disease," under which he had labored over thirty years, occasioned doubtless by continued exposures, "in laying out the wild and unimproved lands" of Stoughton. (See *Blake's Annals*, p. 67.) He was in ill health from that time until his death, which took place 4 Dec. 1750, "between 8 and 9 of y<sup>e</sup> clock in y<sup>e</sup> evening."

The fac-simile of his autograph is taken from a deed to which he was a witness, 22 Jan., 1721, given by Robert Robinson to Isaac Howe, both of Dorchester. W. B. T.

*James Blake Jun<sup>r</sup>*

BOWLES, John, Esq. of Roxbury. There is a long notice of him and his lineage in the Boston News Letter of 14 April, 1737, and in the Gen. Reg. ii: 192. His dau. Mary m. Chief Justice Benj. Lynde, and his son, Joshua B., a respectable citizen of Boston, was father of Ralph Hart B. Esq., of the Revolutionary Army, father of the late Stephen J. B., and a wealthy merchant of Roxbury. J. W. T.

CLAP, Rev. Mr. Nathaniel, of Newport, was a son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Clap, of Dorchester, and grandson of Dea. Nicholas of that town. He was b. January 20, 1668-9, grad. at Harvard College in 1690, commenced preaching in Newport, R. I., in 1695, and continued his labors there near fifty years. He d. in Newport, Oct. 30, 1745.

\* The town is said to have been "at the first, 35 miles in length, as the road went." It had been much reduced, however, before the days of our Annalist. At present it is about nine or ten miles in length from north to south.



He was never married. His appearance was strikingly venerable in the latter part of his life. Dean Berkeley said of him : "Before I saw Father Clap, I thought the Bishop of Rome had the gravest aspect of any man I ever saw ; but, really, the minister of Newport has the most venerable appearance." He left a large library, valued at £516 7. Many of the books are now in possession of the Claps of Dorchester. He also left a very ancient watch, now in the possession of a great grandson of his brother.

E. C. JR.

CLAP, Noah, B. A. of Dorchester, was a son of Dea. Jonathan Clap, of that place, grandson of Nathaniel, and great-grandson of Nicholas, one of the early settlers of that town. He was born Jan. 25, 1718, and must have been one of the youngest subscribers. He graduated at Harvard College in 1735. He studied Theology, and became a preacher, but his feeble health prevented his settling in the ministry, although he officiated for many years in Dorchester and the neighboring towns, in that capacity. He was Selectman, Assessor, Clerk and Treasurer of Dorchester, for thirty-seven years successively, and Town Clerk near fifty years, and kept the Grammar School eighteen years. He was a man of great meekness, piety, integrity and singular veracity. He was rarely known to assert anything positively, yet "his guarded declarations had all the fidelity and certainty of printed documents." He had a remarkably retentive memory, and his great knowledge of Dorchester and its vicinity, through the offices he held, made him an oracle of ancient times. He left with most of the Dorchester families a writing giving them the names of their ancestors, back to the first settlers. Many of these are in existence at the present day. He delighted in the study and contemplation of American antiquities, and Dr. Belknap received from him many valuable hints for the collection of the Mass. Historical Society. He was modest, diffident, plain, undisguised and unaffected in his life and conversation. He never patiently listened to the reports in circulation of the misconduct of any, and was averse to believe ill news, flying rumors and petty scandal, and was always ready to palliate what he could not commend. He died April 10, 1799, aged 81 years. He was a nephew of Rev. Nathaniel of Newport. One of his children is now living, Dea. Ebenezer Clap of Dorchester, who is 81 years of age.

E. C. JR.

COOLIDGE, Samuel, A. M., of Watertown, grad. H. C. 1724, Librarian 1724-5, b. 16 Aug. 1703, son of Richard and Susanna C. He d. unm.—*Ms. Letter Dr. H. Bond.* GAY, Rev. Mr. Ebenezer, of Hingham, was the grandson of John<sup>1</sup> Gay, the progenitor of all of that name in Dedham. John<sup>1</sup> d. 4 March, 1688. His widow Joanna, d. 14 Aug. 1691. They had ten children.

Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Gay, third son of John<sup>1</sup> and Joanna G., was b. 11 Nov. 1642. He m. Lydia Lusher, who. d. 6 Aug. 1744, æ. 92. They had ten children, among whom were, Rev. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> of Hingham, and Lusher,<sup>3</sup> the father of Rev. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> of Suffield.

Rev. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Gay, D. D., of Hingham, was b. 26 Aug. 1696, grad. H. C. 1714, and was ord. 11 June 1718, at Hingham, as successor of Rev. John Norton. He received the degree of D. D. from Harv. Coll. in 1785. He d. unmarried 18 March 1787, æ. 90, in the 69th year of his ministry. He published various sermons. His successor in the ministry was Rev. Henry Ware, D. D.—*Ms. Letter of Joshua Green, M. D. of Groton and Allen's Biog. Dict.*

GAY, Ebenezer, Student at Harvard College, who was afterwards settled at Suffield, Ct., was a nephew of the preceding. His father, Lusher<sup>3</sup> Gay, b. 26 Sept. 1685. d. 16 Oct. 1769, æ. 84, m. Mary Ellis, who d. 7 Oct. 1780, in her 90th year.

Lusher<sup>3</sup> and Mary Gay had ch. : 1. Lusher,<sup>4</sup> b. 13 Feb. 1717, d. 19 Feb. 1803, m. Mary Colburn of Dedham, 11 Sept. 1739. He settled at Thompson, Ct. His son, Lusher,<sup>5</sup> b. 21 March 1741, d. 18 April 1778, at Middletown, leaving a wife and several children, of whom the late Willard<sup>6</sup> Gay, of Dedham, was one ; 2. Rev. Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> (the subscriber,) b. 4 May, 1718 ; 3. Richard,<sup>4</sup> b. 21 March, 1720 ; settled at Granby ; 4. Jabez,<sup>4</sup> b. 16 Dec. 1721, settled in Attleboro' ; 5. Ichabod,<sup>4</sup> b. 9 Jan. 1724, d. Dec. 1814, settled at Dedham ; 6. Mary,<sup>4</sup> b. 31 March 1726, m. Rev. John Ballantine, of Westfield, (see Ballantine) ; 7. Lydia,<sup>4</sup> b. 28 Sept. 1728, d. April 1731 ; 8. Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. 11 March 1731, d. 10 Feb. 1814, settled at Dedham ; 9. Rev. Bunker<sup>4</sup> b. 31 July 1735, d. Feb. 1814, grad. H. C. 1760, ord. at Hinsdale, N. H., 1763.

Rev. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Gay, D. D., was b. at Dedham, 4 May 1718, grad. H. C. 1737, and after studying Theology with his uncle, Rev. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Gay, D. D. of Hingham, was ord. at Suffield, Ct., Jan. 1742. He d. 7 March, 1796. His wife was Mary, dau. of Hon. Judge Cushing of Scituate. She d. in 1796, and Dr. Lathrop of West Springfield, preached a funeral sermon at her interment, 25 Oct. following. They had two sons and two daughters. One of the sons, Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> grad. Y. C. 1787, where he was sometime tutor. He was ord. 6 March, 1793, as colleague with his father, on whose death he succeeded him in the ministry at Suffield. The other son was a lawyer at that place. The daughters m. two brothers by the name of Swan.—*Ms. Letter of Joshua Green, of Groton, and Fun. Ser.*



HENCHMAN, Capt. Daniel, was a grandson of Capt. Daniel H., who distinguished himself in King Philip's war, and son of Hezekiah H. He was many years an extensive bookseller in Cornhill, Boston, an officer of Militia, Major of the Boston Regiment in 1742, and afterwards its Lieut. Colonel; Lieut. of the A. and H. Artillery Co. in 1733, and Captain on its first centennial Anniversary in 1738, and again in 1746. He lived to enjoy in its youthful vigor, the shade of the great elm tree on Boston Common, which his grandfather planted.\* The following obituary notice of him is taken from the Boston Gazette and Country Journal of March 2, 1761: "Last Wednesday night died here Daniel Henchman, Esq., one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for Suffolk, and many years Deacon of the (old) South Church in this town, Overseer of the Poor, &c. He was esteemed one of the most noted and eminent booksellers and stationers on this continent. We hear his remains are to be interred this afternoon." "First Monday in March 1761," says the Regimental Book, then kept by Col. Dawes, "he was buried, not being in commission, yet the officers of the Regiment all walked in procession before the corpse." By his will, he gave all his estate, after his wife's decease, to his son-in-law, Thomas Hancock, Esq., and wife. He gave the Old South Church £66 13 4, and in 1742 presented Harvard College with 100 ounces of silver, and in 1747, £250 old tenor. In 1726, his shop was "over against the Brick Meetinghouse in Cornhill."

T. W.

LORING, Mr. Benjamin, of Hingham, the son of Capt. Thomas Loring, who m. Leah, a daughter of Benjamin Buckland, slain in the disastrous contest with the Indians near Rehoboth, was b. at Hingham Oct. 1, 1692, and m. Deborah, dau. of Daniel Cushing, Jan. 16, 1717. He had a numerous family, and the wealthy Loring's, George of Malaga, Elijah and Benjamin of Boston, were his descendants. He was on the Grand Jury, 1719, was Captain of the First Regiment of Horse in this Province, under Col. Miller, in 1741, was on a Committee for the sale of land for taxes in Weymouth, granted to soldiers under Capt. Hunt, in the Canada expedition 1690. He d. at Hingham June 8, 1764. His gravestone is on the lower plain cemetery.

J. S. L.

LORING, Caleb, Esq. of Hull, a son of John Loring, whose first wife was Mary, dau. of Nathaniel Baker of Hingham, was b. at Hull, Jan. 2, 1689. Caleb Loring was a Justice of the Peace, Moderator and Selectman. He m. Elizabeth Baker, June 24, 1714; second time, Susanna Cox, Sept. 9, 1715; third time, Rebecca Lobdell, Feb. 6, 1732. He left numerous descendants, among whom we find Charles Greely Loring, Counsellor at Law, of Boston. He d. Sept. 15, 1756. The town of Hull always settled a college graduate for pastor. The following passage we copy from the public records: At a town meeting in Hull, Nov. 1747, Capt. Caleb Loring, Moderator, a Committee, consisting of Dea. John Loring, and others, was chosen "to get a scholar to preach." May our large towns exhibit the good taste of the small town of Hull.

J. S. L.

LORING, Mr. Daniel, son of John, was b. at Hull, Feb. 8, 1672. He settled in Boston previous to 1695, and m. Priscilla Mann, Feb. 2, 1698, at which period he became a member of Cotton Mather's church, and when the Old South Church was rebuilt in 1739, he became a proprietor in that church, as appears by Wisner's History. He was Clerk of the Boston Market, in 1706, an Assessor in 1728, and for a period succeeding. In 1736, he was one of the Committee for School visitation for Ward No. 8. He was foreman of a jury in 1722. It was said of him, that he was one of the serious and solid men who were zealous lovers of our civil and religious liberties. He d. in 1742. He improved an extensive brewery and malt house in Beach street, opposite the site of the church of Rev. Mr. Coolidge.

J. S. L.

LORING, Mr. John, of Hull, was b. at Hull, about the year 1673, and was a son of Dea. Benjamin Loring, who m. Mary, dau. of Matthew Hawke of Hingham. John m. Elizabeth, a dau. of John Collier, Feb. 10, 1709. Of his descendants, was Dea. James Loring, who, for more than a half century, was a book publisher in Boston, and the founder of the Christian Watchman. John Loring was a Deacon of Hull church, Town Treasurer, 1717, Constable in 1714, Town Clerk in 1700, often a Selectman, a Grand Juror in 1725. He was one of the owners of Rainsford Island, who sold it to the State of Massachusetts in 1736. He was a stockholder in the famous land bank, or Manufactory Company which was abolished by Gov. Belcher and his Council in 1745. The poet has thus characterized this event:

"The Land Bank, and the silver scheme,  
Was all last winter's noisy theme,  
Till their debates at length were sent  
For issue to the Parliament."

\*For accounts of this tree, which is said to have been planted July 3, 1670, see *Boston Evening Transcript*, June 30, 1849; *Whitman's Hist. of the Ancient and Honorable Ar. Co.*, 2d edit. p. 196; and *Boston Commercial Gazette*, April 25, 1825.



In 1733, Dea. John Loring was chosen by the town of Hull, one of the Building Committee for the erection of a church. This edifice was entirely leveled to the earth by the memorable gale in Sept. 1815, and ever since its inhabitants have adopted the common school house as their place of devotion. He d. at Hull, Nov. 28, 1758. Immortal be the memory of Prince's subscribers, as they consist of our ancestors, their children or grandchildren.

J. S. L.

LORING, MR. JONATHAN, a son of Josiah L., who married Elizabeth, a daughter of Elder John Prince, of Hull, and whose grave-stone stands at the gate of entrance to the old cemetery in Hingham, was born at Hingham, April 24, 1674. He settled at Boston, and married Elizabeth, a daughter of Richard Austin, of Charlestown, about 1702. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company 1704; was a constable in 1707. In 1716 he was an assessor. In 1728 he was a selectman, and chairman of the Board. In 1730 he was one of the selectmen of Boston, with Samuel Adams, who welcomed the arrival of Governor Belcher in a published address. In 1737, his negro slave Margaret was baptized in the Old South church, where it is recorded, "he engageth for her education." In 1744, Jonathan was foreman of the Grand Jury. Chief Justice Sewall, in his memoranda of doings in Suffolk Probate, records him frequently as an appraiser of estates of deceased persons, from 1715 to 1729. Prince, the Annalist, notes in his private Diary, "the cutting of wood in cousin Loring's lots." Prince corresponded with him in his visit to Barbadoes in 1717, and remarks on his arrival at Boston on the first day of his return, when probably his house was not in order, that he "went to cousin Loring's, where I took up my lodgings." He was a member of Dr. Wadsworth's church in 1700, and in 1728 was a member of the Council chosen to adjust difficulties with the church of Leicester, and after three days discussion, not being able to effect a reconciliation, the Council advised a day of fasting and prayer. He died Oct. 15, 1752.

These Sketches of PRINCE's thousand patrons will develop new materials in Biography, that would otherwise be forever lost. With the exception of Paige's catalogue of early freemen, we know of no more important document than this list of Prince's subscribers.

J. S. L.

OXNARD, MR. THOMAS, merchant of Boston, married Mary, dau. of John Osborn of Boston. He died young, leaving three children, Thomas, Edward and Mary. His widow m. Judge Watis of Chelsea. The children all settled in Portland.—*MS. Letter of William Willis, Esq.*

PARKER, MR. ISAAC, of Charlestown, was the great grandson of John<sup>1</sup> Parker, of Biddeford, in Devonshire, who, according to Williamson's History of Maine, is said to have commenced the settlement of Roscohegan, or Parker's Island (now Georgetown, Me.) "in 1629, and spent the following winter on its south side, where are the appearances of some ancient habitations." He purchased the island of Robin Hood, an Indian sachem, by deed, in 1650. He died previous to June 1661.

John<sup>1</sup> Parker married Mary —, and had ch. 1. Thomas,<sup>2</sup> who inherited the island, on which he and his descendants continued to reside. They were occasionally annoyed and driven off by Indian hostilities; but, in 1732, the heirs of Thomas made a partition thereof by deed. 2. John.<sup>2</sup> 3. Mary,<sup>2</sup> m. Thomas Webber, an early settler on the Kennebeck, who removed first to Casco Bay, and then to Charlestown.

John<sup>2</sup> Parker was born about the year 1634. In 1659 he purchased of an Indian sachem, a track of land six miles long, lying between the Kennebeck and Casco Bay, now constituting the town of Phippsburg. His title was thus confirmed by Richard Wharton, of Boston, (the purchaser in 1683 of a tract of 500,000 acres of land, well known afterwards as the Pegepscot Purchase,) in a deed dated in July 1684—"forasmuch as the said John Parker hath, for upwards of twenty-six years, been possessed thereof, and was the first of the English nation that began to subdue the said tract," &c. Driven from the Kennebeck, he, with his son James, took refuge in the Fort at Falmouth, (Casco Bay,) and were both slain at its capture in May 1690. He married Margaret —, and had ch.: Daniel,<sup>3</sup> James,<sup>3</sup> killed at Falmouth; and four daughters.

Daniel<sup>3</sup> Parker, removed to Charlestown, where he died 18 Oct. 1694, æ. 27. He m. Anna —, and had ch.: 1. Anna,<sup>4</sup> m. Robert Ingols; 2. John,<sup>4</sup> prob. d. in infancy; 3. Isaac,<sup>4</sup> the subscriber to Prince's Chronology.

Isaac<sup>4</sup> Parker, born in Charlestown, was baptized 4 Dec. 1692, and d. there 7 Nov. 1742. He m. Grace, dau. of Stephen Hall, Esq. of Charlestown. His children were Grace,<sup>5</sup> m. Zechariah Symmes, b. 21 June, 1716, d. 9 March, 1747; Anne,<sup>5</sup> d. 21 June, 1719; Isaac,<sup>5</sup> b. 29 Feb. 1720, d. 17 Nov. 1745, m. Lydia Stephens, and left a daughter, Grace; John,<sup>5</sup> d. 24 Sept. 1723; Ann,<sup>5</sup> b. 24 Aug. 1723, d. 31 Mar. 1745; John,<sup>5</sup> b. 18 July, 1725; Daniel,<sup>5</sup> b. 20 Nov. 1726; Mary,<sup>5</sup> b. 25 Aug. 1728, d. 18 Aug. 1733; Sarah,<sup>5</sup> b. 23 Nov. 1730, m. Thomas Austin, d. 15 Feb. 1774; Mary,<sup>5</sup> b. 5 Nov. 1733, m. John Welsh—she d. 1 Oct. 1803, he d. 25 Oct. 1812; Stephen,<sup>5</sup> d. 19 March, 1739.

John<sup>5</sup> Parker, b. 1725, d. 8 Sept. 1765. He m. Abigail Center, who d. 19 October,



1789. Their children were : Isaac,<sup>6</sup> b. 6 July, 1749, d. 14 Aug. 1805 : he was a merchant in Boston, [and father of Mr. Isaac<sup>7</sup> Parker of Roxbury, a subscriber to the Register, who has furnished this account of the family ;] Abigail,<sup>6</sup> b. 3 Aug. 1750 ; Ann,<sup>6</sup> b. 19 Feb. 1754, d. 1831 ; John,<sup>6</sup> b. 11 Nov. 1756, d. in New York ; Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> b. 4 Aug. 1760, d. at sea ; Daniel,<sup>6</sup> b. 27 Oct. 1762, d. 22 April, 1842 ; John,<sup>6</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> and Timothy,<sup>6</sup> died in infancy.

Daniel<sup>3</sup> Parker, b. 1726, d. 31 Dec. 1785. He m. Margaret Jarvis, and had ch. : Daniel,<sup>6</sup> b. 20 Jan. 1757 ; a grad. of H. C. and an officer in the army of the Revolution ; Mary,<sup>6</sup> b. 25 June, 1757, m. 1st, — Conant ; Elias,<sup>6</sup> b. 3 June, 1760 ; d. in Virginia ; Margaret,<sup>6</sup> m. Mr. Abraham Eustis, who d. in Virginia in 1789 ; the late Gen. Eustis, of the Army, was her son ; Isaac,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> and Stephen,<sup>6</sup> probably all d. young ; Sarah,<sup>6</sup> now (1852) living at Cambridge ; Edward,<sup>6</sup> resided and d. in New York ; Isaac,<sup>6</sup> the late Chief Justice of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts ; John,<sup>6</sup> d. in New York ; Jacob,<sup>6</sup> d. at Petersburg, in Virginia, in 1789, æ. 17. I. P.

PECKER, Capt. Daniel, was a tallow chandler in Boston, a member of the A. and H. Artillery Co. in 1718, lieutenant in 1729, and an officer in the militia ; died in 1750. There was another Daniel Pecker, a tallow chandler, whose will was proved March 6, 1776-7. A gravestone in the Granary Burying Ground, says, he died March 4, 1777, aged 60. One of these persons was a founder of the New Brick Church. T. W.

PECKER, Capt. James, was a Physician in Boston, became a member of the A. and H. Artillery Co. in 1718 ; one of the founders of the New Brick Church ; died in Boston, after a lingering illness, 30 Ap. 1734, much lamented. He was a member of the Old South Church. His gravestone is in the Chapel Burying Ground. T. W.

PRENTICE, JOSHUA, student at Harvard College, whose name was afterwards spelt Prentiss, was born in Cambridge 9 April, 1719, grad. H. C. 1738, ord. minister at Holliston, Mass. 18 May, 1743. He was the son of Dea. Henry Prentice, b. 1693, at Cambridge ; grandson of Solomon, b. 1646 ; and great grandson of Henry Prentice, Sen., "Planter," of Cambridge.

Rev. Joshua Prentice married, 1st, Mrs. Mary Angier, of Cambridge, 1743 ; 2d, Margaret, dau. of Dr. Nathaniel Appleton of Cambridge, in 1755 ; 3d, Mary Hayley, 1770. He was for forty-five years pastor of Holliston church, and died there 24 April, 1788, æ. 70. He had nine children, viz., 1. Joshua, U. S. Collector at Marblehead ; 2. Rev. Thomas, minister at Medfield, Mass. ; 3. Capt. Henry, of Boston, of the "Tea Party," &c. ; 4. Mary ; 5. Mary ;—and by his 2d wife, 6. Appleton ; 7. Margaret ; 8. Elizabeth ; 9. Appleton. C. J. F. B.

SPRING. Mr. William Spring of Newton was born 24 Dec. 1704, son of John and Joanna (Barsham) Spring of Watertown, afterwards of Newton, and gr. gr.-son of John and Eleanor Spring, who came over and settled in Watertown in 1634. That William Spring of Newton was elder brother of Ephraim S., who grad. H. C. in 1728.—*Dr. H. Bond's MS. Letter.*

WHITMAN, Rev. Samuel, grad. H. C. 1696, was settled at Farmington 1706, and d. July 31, 1751. He had issue as follows, by his wife Sarah Stoddard, of Northampton, (dau. of Rev. Solomon,) who was born April 1, 1680. They had—I. Elnathan, b. Jan. 12, 1709, Pastor of 2d Chh. in Hartford, d. Mar. 4, 1777. II. Solomon, b. Apr. 20, 1710. III. Eunice, b. Feb. 24, 1712, m. John Strong, Feb. 7, 1734. IV. John, b. Dec. 23, 1713, lived in West Hartford. V. Samuel, b. Jan. 13, 1716, unmd. d. Dec. 4, 1751. VI. Sarah, b. Meh. 12, 1718, m. Rev. John Trumbull of Watertown, Conn. VII. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 17, 1721, m. Rev. Thomas Strong of New Marlboro, Mass. L. M. B.

ALLEN, Rev. James, of Brookline, was b. in Roxbury about 1692, grad. H. C. 1710, m. Mehitable Shepard, dau. of Rev. Jeremiah, of Lynn, Dec. 21, 1718 ; she d. June 27, 1748, æ. 62. He was settled at Brookline Nov. 5, 1718, and d. Feb. 18, 1747, aged 56. Issue :—I. Shepard, b. Sept. 15, 1721, d. Oct. 6, 1721. II. James, b. Sept. 20, 1723, d. Dec. 1749. III. Mary, b. Oct. 25, 1725, d. Feb. 1750. L. M. B.

GILMAN, Mr. Josiah, of Exeter, Physician, was b. 25 Feb. 1709-10, d. 1 Jan. 1793, and was son of Nicholas and Sarah (Clark) Gilman. His father, Nicholas Gilman, Esq., b. 25 Dec. 1672, was the son of Hon. John and Mrs. Elizabeth (Treworgie) Gilman. His brother, Daniel, b. 28 Jan. 1702, was the father of Nicholas, who was the father of Hon. John T. Gilman, governor of New Hampshire, from 1794 to 1805, and from 1813 to 1815. Dr. Josiah Gilman mar. Abigail Collin, and had ch. 1. Nicholas ; 2. Abigail ; 3. Elizabeth ; 4. Joanna ; 5. Judith ; 6. Sarah ; 7. Joseph Collin ; 8. Deborah ; 9. Dorothy. J. D.

LOMBARD, Rev. Solomon, came from Truro, Ms. H. C. 1723, settled in Gorham, Me. 1750, d. 1781, leaving children. This may or may not have been the subscriber ; but it probably was.—*Ms. letter of Wm. Willis.*



## EARLY RECORDS OF BOSTON.

Copied by Mr. DAVID PULSIFER, of Boston.

[Continued from page 184.]

## ROXBURY.

- Zebadiah ye son of Hugh Prichard borne 17 (8) 1643. *Prichard.*  
 — ye son of Hugh Prichard borne 13 (8) 1644.  
 Lidia ye daught<sup>r</sup> of Edward Riggs bvried (6) 1633. *Riggs.*  
 Elizabeth daught<sup>r</sup> of Edward Riggs bvried (3) 1634.  
 John ye son of Edward Riggs bvried (8) 1634.  
 Elisabeth ye wife of Edward Riggs bvried (8) 1635.  
 Thomas Ruggles houskeeper buried 16 (9) 1641. *Ruggles.*  
 John ye son of John Scarbarrow borne 16 (5) 1642 *Scarbarrow.*  
 bvried 12 (6) 42.  
 Hanna daughter of John Scarbarrow borne 3 (10) 1643.  
 Shubill ye son of Robert Seaver borne 31 (11) 1639. *Seaver.*  
 Caleb ye son of Robert Seaver borne (6) 1641.  
 Elisabeth ye daught<sup>r</sup> of Robert Seaver borne 19 (9) 1643.  
 Elisabeth ye daught<sup>r</sup> of Robert Starkweather borne *Starkwether.*  
 23 (5) 1643.  
 Lidia ye daught<sup>r</sup> of Robert Starkweather borne 23 (4)  
 1644.  
 Andrew the sonne of Francis Smith bvried 15 (1) 1639. *Smith.*  
 Hannah the daught<sup>r</sup> of Martin Stebin borne 23 (8) 1640. *Stebin.*  
 Mary ye daughter of Martin Stebin borne 1 (12) 1642.  
 John Stone houskeeper bvried 28 (8) 1643. *Stone.*  
 Elizabeth the wife of John Stowe bvried 21 (6) 1638. *Stowe.*  
 Thomas Tausley the servant of Joshua Hues bvried *Tausley.*  
 23 (10) 1641.  
 Jabez the son of John Tatman borne 19 (9) 1641. *Tatman.*  
 Mary Thomas servant to Hugh Prichard dyed 10 *Thomas.*  
 (4) 1643.  
 Dorcas Walker bvried 17 (2) 1640. *Walker.*  
 Hanna ye wife of Thomas Waterman bvried 5 (4) *Waterman.*  
 1641.  
 Dorcas ye daught<sup>r</sup> of John Watson borne 20 (7) 1639. *Watson.*  
 Caleb ye son of John Watson borne 29 (5) 1641.  
 Mary the daught<sup>r</sup> of John Watson borne 2 (3) 1644.  
 Elizabeth ye wife of Joseph Weld bvried (8) 1638. *Weld.*  
 Sarah ye daught<sup>r</sup> of Joseph Weld borne 31 (10) 1640.  
 Daniel son of Joseph Weld borne 18 (7) 1642.  
 Joseph son of Joseph Weld borne 6 (12) 1644.  
 Zachary ye son of Edward White borne 5 (6) 1642. *White.*  
 Samuel the son of Edward White borne 26 (11) 1644.  
 Jane Wife widdow bvried 1637. *Wife.*  
 Stephen the sonne of Robert Williams borne 8 (9) 1640. *Williams.*  
 — ye wife of Lawrence Wittamore bvried 1642. *Wittamore.*  
 Lawrence Wittamore bvried 24 (9) 1644.  
 Joseph Wise the son of Joseph Wise borne (2) 1643. *Wise.*  
 Mary ye daught<sup>r</sup> of — Wood of Braintree borne *Wood.*  
 1642 25 (10).



Sarah ye daught<sup>r</sup> of ——— of Braintree borne 25 (10) 1642.  
Tot birth: Mar: 172.

## SUDBURY.

*Births and burials from 1639 to the 1 mo. 1646. Ano. 1639.*

Joseph & Nathaniel the sonnes of Solomon Johnson *Johnson.*  
borne 3 (12) 1639.  
Hannah the daughter of Edmund Goodnow borne 28 *Goodnow.*  
(9) 1639.  
Mary ye daught<sup>r</sup> of Thomas Goodnow borne 25 (6) *Goodnow.*  
1640.  
Elisabeth ye daughter of Andrew Belchar & Elisabeth *Belchar.*  
his wife was borne 17 (6) 1640.  
Abigail the daughter of Hugh Griffin borne 16 (9) 1640. *Griffin.*  
Thomas Haine dyed 28 (5) 1640. *Haine.*  
John the some of John How borne 24 (6) 1640. *How.*  
Benjamin ye sonne of Edmond Rice borne 31 (3) 1640. *Rice.*  
Hannah ye daught<sup>r</sup> of John Stone & Anne his wife borne *Stone.*  
6 (4) 1640.  
Jonathan ye son of Nathaniel Treadaway borne 11 *Treadaway.*  
(9) 1640.  
Edw. Vines ye servant of Robert Darvill buried 1 (1) 1640. *Vines.*  
Mary ye wife of John Blandford dyed 4 (10) 1641. *Blandford.*  
John ye son of Richard Newon & Anne his wife *Newton.*  
borne 20 (8) 1641.  
John ye son of John Toll & Katherine his wife borne 20 *Toll.*  
(9) 1641.  
Sarah ye daught<sup>r</sup> of John and Dorothe Blandford *Blandford.*  
borne 27 (11) 1642.  
Thomas Cakebread dyed 4 (11) 1642. *Cakebread.*  
Ephraim ye son of Henry & Mary Curtes borne 31 (1) *Curtes.*  
1642.  
Mary the daughter of Robt and Ester Darvill borne 10 *Darvill.*  
(3) 1642.  
Abigail the daught<sup>r</sup> of Thomas & Jane Goodnow borne *Goodnow.*  
11 (1) 1642.  
Sarah the daught<sup>r</sup> of Edmund & Anne Goodnow borne *Goodnow.*  
17 (1) 1642.  
Sarah ye daughter of Hugh & Elizabeth Griffin borne *Griffin.*  
20 (9) 1642.  
Samuel ye son of John & Mary How borne 20 (8) 1642. *How.*  
Thomas ye son of Thomas & Anne King borne 4 (10) 1642. *King.*  
Anne the wife of Thomas King dead 24 (10) 1642.  
Thomas ye sonne of Thomas King dyed 3 (11) 1642.  
Joseph ye son of John Parmentor Junior & Anne his *Parmentor.*  
wife borne 12 (1) 1642.  
Elisabeth ye daughter of John Rutter & Elisab. his wife *Rutter.*  
borne 6 (8) 1642.  
John the son of John & Katherin Toll dyed 31 (11) 1642. *Toll.*  
Mary ye daughter of Nathaniell & Sufrany Tread- *Treadaway.*  
away borne 1 (6) 1642.  
John the son of John Woods was borne 8 (3) 1641. *Woods.*



- Mary y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Willm and Mary Browne borne 18 (3) 1643. *Browne.*
- Sarah y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Thomas & Jane Goodnow borne 20 (11) 1643. *Goodnow.*
- Mary y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Solomon Johnson borne 23 (11) 1643. *Johnson.*
- Lidia y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of John & Elisabeth Moore borne 24 (4) 1643. *Moore.*
- Mary y<sup>e</sup> daughter of John & Katherin Toll, borne 8 (10) 1643. *Toll.*
- Elisabeth y<sup>e</sup> daughter of William & Elisabeth Ward borne 14 (2) 1643. *Ward.*
- Mary the daught<sup>r</sup> of Thomas & Mary Axdell borne 1 (4) 1644. *Axdell.*
- Martha y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Andrew & Elisabeth Belchar borne 26 (5) 1644. *Belchar.*
- Hanna the daught<sup>r</sup> of John & Dorothe Blandford borne 7 (1) 1644. *Blandford.*
- Shemuel y<sup>e</sup> son of Hugh & Elisabeth Griffin borne 9 (11) 1644. *Griffin.*
- Elisabeth y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of John & Dorothe Haine borne 19 (5) 1644. *Haine.*
- Joseph the son of John & Elisabeth freeman borne 29 (1) 1645. *freeman.*
- Mary y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Richard & Anne Newton borne 22 (4) 1644. *Newton.*
- Mary y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of John & Amy Parmenter borne 10 (4) 1644. *Parmenter.*
- John the son of John & Anne Redyate borne 19 (2) 1644. *Redyate.*
- Daniel y<sup>e</sup> son of John & Anne Stone borne 31 (6) 1644. *Stone.*
- Increase the son of Wm & Elisabeth Ward borne 22 (11) 1644. *Ward.*
- Thomas y<sup>e</sup> son of Willm & Mary Browne borne 22 (3) 1644. *Browne.*
- Joseph y<sup>e</sup> sonn of Edmund & Ann Goodnow borne 19 (5) 1645. *Goodnow.*
- Samuel y<sup>e</sup> son of Thomas & Jane Goodnow born 28 (12) 1645.
- Caleb y<sup>e</sup> son of Solomon & Elinor Johnson borne 1 (12) 1645. *Johnson.*
- Jacob y<sup>e</sup> son of John & Elisabeth Moore borne 28 (2) 1645. *Moore.*
- John the son of John & Elisabeth Rutter borne 7 (5) 1645. *Rutter.*
- francis the daught<sup>r</sup> of John & Mary Wood borne 10 (3) 1645. *Wood.*
- John the sonne of John & Dorothe Blandford borne 6 (1) 1646. *Blandford.*
- Sarah y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Robert & Bridget Davies borne 10 (2) 1646. *Davies.*
- Moses y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Richard & Anne Newton borne 26 (1) 1646. *Newton.*
- Thomas Axdell buried 8 (1) 1646. *Axdell.*



## WATERTOWN.

*Births and burials from ye yeare 1630 vnto the yeare 1644.*

- John Pickrum buried 10 (10) 1630. *Pickrum.*  
 Jone Pickrum the daught<sup>r</sup> of Ester Pickrum buried 13 (10) 1630.  
 Joseph Gosse y<sup>e</sup> son of John & Sarah Gosse buried 10 (3) 1631. *Gosse.*  
 Jonathan Knap y<sup>e</sup> son of Nicholas & Ellin Knap buried 27 (10) 1631. *Knap.*  
 Lidia y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Abraham & Lidia Browne borne 22 (1) 1632. *Browne.*  
 Zorobabel son of Georg & Elisabeth Phillips borne 5 (2) 1632. *Phillips.*  
 Timothie son of Nicholas & Elinor Knap 14 (10) 1632. *Knap.*  
 Isaac y<sup>e</sup> son of Isaac & Mary Sterne borne 6 (11) 1632. *Sterne.*  
 Samuel y<sup>e</sup> son of Gregory & Alice Taylor borne 3 (2) buried 6 (2) 1632. *Taylor.*  
 Elisabeth y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of John & Margaret Ellet borne 2 (12) 1633. *Ellet.*  
 Sarah y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Robert & Sarah Keies borne 26 (3) 1633. *Keyes.*  
 Hanna y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Edward & Margaret Lamb borne 27 (10) 1633. *Lamb.*  
 Samuel y<sup>e</sup> son of John & Phebe Page borne 20 (6) 1633. *Page.*  
 Jonathan y<sup>e</sup> son of George & Elisabeth Phillips borne 16 (9) 1633. *Phillips.*  
 Mary y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Anthonie & Anne Perse borne 28 (10) 1633. *Perse.*  
 Hannah y<sup>e</sup> daughter of John & Dorothie Browne borne 10 (7) 1634. *Browne.*  
 Pilgrim Eddie y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of John & Amie Eddie borne 25 (6) 1634. *Eddie.*  
 The child of John & Amie Eddy buried.  
 Abigail y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Christopher & Mary Grant borne 6 (12) 1634. *Grant.*  
 Joshua y<sup>e</sup> son of Nicholas & Elinor Knap borne 5 (11) 1634. *Knap.*  
 Jonathan y<sup>e</sup> son of Robert Lockwood and Susan his wife borne 10 (7) 1634. *Lockwood.*  
 Daniel y<sup>e</sup> son of John & Phebe Page borne 10 (6) 1634. *Page.*  
 Sarah y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of John & Susan Simson borne 28 (3) 1634. *Simson.*  
 John y<sup>e</sup> son of William & Ammiel Barsham borne 8 (10) 1635. *Barsham.*  
 Jonathan y<sup>e</sup> son of Abraham & Lidia Browne borne 15 (8) 1635. *Browne.*  
 James the son of James & Anne Cutler borne 6 (9) 1635. *Cutler.*  
 Mary y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Edward & Margaret Lamb borne 10 (7) and buried 10 (9) 1635. *Lamb.*  
 John y<sup>e</sup> son of John & Elisabeth Lawrence borne 14 (1) 1635. *Lawrence.*  
 James y<sup>e</sup> son of Edmund & Mary Lewis borne. 15. (11) 1635. *Lewis.*



## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF BOSTON By Samuel G. Drake. Boston : Oliver L. Perkins. No. 1, Royal 8 vo. pp. 48.

The first number of the above work comes to us in a very inviting form. The mechanical execution of it is—in some respects at least—superior to anything which has before been issued from the Boston press. Some of the wood-cuts are admirable specimens of the art. The number is also embellished with a large folding view of the city, from a steel engraving, giving a broad panoramic view of Boston, the harbor, and adjacent places, as seen from Bunker Hill Monument. Considering the expensive style in which the work has been got up, it is afforded at a very low rate; twenty-five cents a number being all that is asked for it.

It is fortunate that the task of preparing a history of the metropolis of New England has fallen into the hands of one so well fitted for the undertaking as Mr. Drake. His previous productions of an historical nature had led us to expect from him, in the present case, a work of great research; as we were confident that he would shrink from no labor that should be found necessary to verify his details. The number which is now before us amply realizes these anticipations. There is evidence on every page that he has not been a servile copyist of previous compilers; but that he has gone to the original authorities for his facts, and has faithfully weighed the probabilities, before he has made any statement. Much of the information he has given has been derived from unpublished documents. By thoroughly investigating every inch of his ground, he has given us a work that carries with it the weight of authority, without losing any of the freshness of its interest. Any one who has devoted his attention, in any considerable degree, to the study of the history which is here treated of, will readily discover the immense labor that must have been devoted to the preparation of these forty-eight pages.

The first number of the work is entirely devoted to the discoveries and settlements on the coasts of New England, with particular reference to the earliest visits and notices of the famous peninsula of Shawmut, previous to the formation of the Company by which Boston was settled. The author appears to be apprehensive that some of his readers will object to the length of his introductory chapters; but, to us, their length is a subject of congratulation rather than regret. Had they been curtailed, we should have been deprived of the most comprehensive history of the voyages and discoveries on the coast of New England yet published, as well as of many important and interesting details in regard to the persons and incidents attending them.

Mr. Drake appears to have taken especial care to identify the various points of the coast visited by the early navigators in these waters; and has come to some conclusions, which differ from those that have heretofore been generally received. As an instance, Mr. Drake thinks we have no evidence that Capt. Smith entered Boston harbor in his well known exploration of this coast made in 1614. Ample justice is done to Captain Smith for the part which he took in furthering the settlement of New England; and some facts in the life of this extraordinary man, which are new to us, are here given. In relation to his death, his biographers, and such of our historians as have had occasion to refer to it, have only been able to repeat the statement of Josselyn that he died at London in 1631; but Mr. Drake has not only been able to give the precise date, June 21, but has also given us the inscription on his monument.

The portraits of Cabot, Verazzani, Cartier, Gilbert and Smith add much to the interest of the work. Their names have become identified with the history of discovery in these parts, and it is pleasant to have their features thus portrayed before us. Fac-similes of the autographs of Sir F. Drake, Hakluyt, Miles Standish and Phineas Pratt, are also given. That of Pratt is from a manuscript dated 1668, in the possession of Mr. Drake, in which an account of the early settlements in New England is given. From this manuscript several valuable facts in relation to Mr. Weston's settlement have been derived.

The work will be completed in 16 numbers of 48 pages each, making when finished a volume of nearly 800 pages. It is richly deserving of a generous patronage, and certainly presents most undeniable claims on Bostonians.



*The History of New Ipswich, New Hampshire, from its first grant in 1736 to the present time.* By Frederic Kidder and Augustus A. Gould. Boston : Svo. pp. 500.

We hail the appearance of this book with much pleasure ; and we can truly say it very much disappoints us—not, however, as too many books do—but in the beauty of its execution, taste in its arrangement, and in the skill and ability which its authors discover—because in these respects it far exceeds what we had reason to anticipate on its announcement.

We see nothing that can be found fault with or complained of, unless it be objected, that, being so beautifully and elegantly done, as to prevent others from similar labor, dreading the great disparagement there must necessarily be, compared with this class of works in general. We hope, indeed, that this splendid example will be followed by others, while at the same time we have no right to expect it.

The various engravings of portraits, maps and plans, private residences, old meeting-houses and other public buildings, give an interest to the work, and will make it highly prized by every one who can claim any interest in what the town was, and is, and is to be. It is not too much to say, because we believe what we are going to say, that all persons, even remotely connected with New Ipswich, must, on seeing this work, feel that *they* as individuals are of more importance and of more consequence, than they had really supposed they were. Can any one deny that a good Town History tends to elevate the character of its inhabitants? We think not. And we say confidently, that the more such works are multiplied, the less need there will be of jails and almshouses. Go on, writers of Town Histories, until it shall become a reproach to every town that has not one, and a good one too. If the object cannot be accomplished in any other way, let towns make appropriations, and employ competent persons to write them.

In a town of such recent origin as New Ipswich, there cannot be much to interest merely lovers of antiquity ; but, by the indefatigable industry of the senior author, many matters have been brought to light, about the early affairs of the town or plantation, that has almost astonished us, and, it may be, even the authors.

The work shows the progress of a New England town in an admirable manner. Its revolutionary history is remarkably rich, and it is possible that some readers will question whether the authors have not claimed full enough on this score. However, we are not prepared to say that such is the fact. In delineating some of the movements of those days, there is a good deal of graphic description displayed. We might particularly allude to that of the company which marched to join the Green Mountain Boys before the battle of Bennington.

The work is judiciously interspersed with anecdotes, and they are well told. The schools and Academy are bright gems in the history of the town. Their founders and their supporters are duly remembered in the history of the town.

The Genealogical part of the work occupies, of course, a very conspicuous place, as, in these days, every local history is expected to do. The Biographical Sketches are unusually rich, and we think no New England town of its age can produce a stronger array of eminent men.

Annexed to the work is an account of the proceedings of the first Centennial Jubilee of the town in 1850. This movement stirred up its citizens to encourage the authors to prosecute the history which is now so faithfully and creditably concluded.

*City Document, No. 37.* Report of the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston, July 1852. Svo.

This is an interesting pamphlet, issued under the sanction of the City Government. It is not only ably, but well and beautifully written. It is the production of an able and polished pen, and few who read it will probably be at a loss to assign to it its true author, or at least the author of the most important parts of it. There appeared above a year ago a series of numbers upon the Public City Library, in the Daily Evening Transcript. Many of the ideas in the present document, coincide with those contained in those numbers.

These are days of Libraries, public and private. It has been often remarked by various citizens, citizens of reputed good taste, and of some pretensions to literary attainments, that a Public Library was not needed in Boston ; that such a



scheme was entirely useless, and its benefits visionary. These objections were pretty fully met in one of the numbers of the Transcript, just alluded to, 7 July, 1851. If anything further were needed to show the narrow minded views of those who oppose a Public Library, we commend those who entertain them to this "Report of the Trustees."

It is, or may be very true, that the system of Libraries has not kept pace with other improvements. It is very evident, that, with even the present facilities for the multiplication of books, no *one* library can long claim anything as to its completeness. If any pretend to it even now, everybody must know it is a mere pretence. This being admitted, what will be the state of Libraries in this respect fifty or a hundred years hence? Why, they will be ten times farther from completeness than they are now.

For a long time after Libraries began to be established, something more was meant by the term than we understand by it in these days. There were then few book-makers, few books, and few readers. A Library then might easily comprehend the whole range of literature. Now you may go into the best library in the world, and on enquiring for a book well known in the community where it was published, and a hundred to one the librarian, though master of his business, had never heard of such a work.

The question now seems to be, How are libraries to be managed so that the progress of literature may be kept pace with? It appears to us, that in a place like Boston, where libraries must and will increase, both in number and magnitude, to answer their real end, a Department System must sooner or later be adopted. By a Department System we mean, that each library should take some one department in literature, and use its best efforts to complete it. Not to the entire exclusion of other departments, or not until a department should, in magnitude, make such exclusion necessary.

There is one object we hope to live to see, the Public Library of Boston prosecuting successfully; and that is, the procurement of a copy of every production of a literary character, of residents of the place from the earliest times. To urge the importance of such a collection, would be a reflection on the intelligence of our readers, which we desire to avoid. It would be as superfluous as it would be for us to go into the counting-room of one of our most exact merchants, and request him to preserve with care his business letters, and not to destroy his books of accounts, though his accounts *might* be all settled, and no possible event *might* make it necessary to refer to them again! Go to any well conducted Corporation—see if it has not the means of giving its own history from beginning to end. If it have not, there has been mismanagement or accident in its concerns. Enquire of our City Government for a complete account of all its doings: they have them or *ought* to have them. We know they have not, or had not, many of the early printed documents of the town. Efforts should be made to secure and preserve them. We believe a gentleman, a member of the Hist. Gen. Society, has a better collection of documents issued by the Town and City of Boston, than can elsewhere be found.

We are pleased to see among the Trustees of the Public Library, the name of a former Governor of the Commonwealth. His experience, enlightened philanthropy, and generous disposition, are a guarantee that the Public City Library cannot fail to flourish. So long as such gentlemen are allowed to direct the affairs of the Public Library, there is every reason to believe it will become one of the most important institutions in the city. So long as deference is paid to their judgment, so long will its affairs be kept out of the hands of those who would bestow its offices on those unqualified to fill them, to the exclusion of them where no question of ability and competency can arise.

*A Visitation of Seats and Arms of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain.* By John Bernard Burke, Esq., Barrister at Law, and Genealogist, Author of the "Peerage," and "Landed Gentry." Part II. London: 1852. pp. 127 and 78.

Of the undertaking of Mr. Burke, notice has been given in the present volume of the Register, (p. 300-1.) We there endeavored to draw the attention of our readers to the work, and to adventure a few opinions in regard to it. The present number, (which completes the first volume,) will be more interesting to Amer-



ican readers than the former. In it are splendidly drawn up pedigrees of some of our American families; as WASHINGTON, SOMERBY, APPLETON, SEARS.

The progenitors of these families are all traced to very remote periods. "But the first recorded ancestor of the American Washingtons was JOHN W. of Whitefield in Lancashire, who lived about the middle of the 15th century, and had two sons, John, who inherited the patrimonial lands at Whitfield, and ROBERT, who settled at Warton, in the same county, and married three wives; by the first he was father of JOHN, Esq., of Warton, who married Margaret, sister of Sir Thomas Kitson, Alderman of London, left a son and successor, LAWRENCE W., Esq., of Gray's Inn, Mayor of Northampton, 1532 and 1545, to whom Henry VIII. granted the Manor of Sulgrave. He married Anne, daughter of Robert Pargiter of Gretworth, and died 1584, left with several daughters, one of whom married Abel Makepeace, Esq., two sons, Robert, his heir, and Lawrence of Garsdon, Wilts, who was knighted, and was father of Lawrence W. Esq., of Garsdon, whose only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, married Robert Shirley, Earl Ferrars. (Robert W. Esq., eldest son of Lawrence of Sulgrave, inherited that manor, but subsequently (1610) with his eldest son, sold it to his nephew Lawrence Makepeace, Esq., of the Inner Temple. By Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Walter Light, Esq., of Radway, Robert W. had a large family, the eldest son of which, LAWRENCE, Esq., removed on the sale of Sulgrave, to Bridgton, where he died 1616.) He married in 1588, Margaret, daughter of William Butler, Esq., of Tighes, in Sussex, and had three sons, Sir William Washington, Knight of Buckingham Co. Leicester, who married Anne Villiers, half sister of George, Duke of Buckingham, and John and Lawrence Washington, who both sought their fortunes in the New World, purchased lands in Virginia, and became successful planters there. The elder, who was employed in a military command against the Indians, and rose to the rank of Colonel, was father, by Anne Pope, his wife, of LAWRENCE WASHINGTON, of Bridge's Creek, in Westmoreland County, Va., who married Mildred, daughter of Col. Augustine Warner, and died in 1697, leaving two sons, John and Augustine. The latter, who died 12 April, 1743, at the age of 49, was, by Mary, his second wife, father of GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, and FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ARMS.—Arg. two bars, in chief three mullets of the second.

CREST.—A raven with wings indorsed ppr. issuant out of a ducal coronet, or.

The above is substantially Mr. Burke's article on our Washington. To each of the other American families we hope soon to see several pages of the Register devoted.

*The History of Londonderry*, comprising the towns of Derry and Londonderry, N. H. By Rev. Edward L. Parker, late Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Derry. With a Memoir of the Author. Boston, 1851. 12mo. pp. 358.

Mr. Parker, the principal author of the work under notice, died before he finished it, and it was concluded by his son, Edward P. Parker. The work opens with a Memoir of the Author by this son; and it must suffice here to say, that it is one of more interest than many might suppose, were they not to read it.

In the first chapter the character of the Puritans are sketched, and a particular history of the siege of Londonderry in Ireland by James II. is given. This is appropriate matter, as from that place came the principal emigrants who settled Londonderry in N. H. in the year 1719, though their ancestors emigrated from Scotland about one hundred years before. These emigrants learned that the land on which they designed to settle, belonged to Col. John Wheelwright of Wells, and that he held it by virtue of a purchase made by his grandfather of the Indians in 1629. The deed which they obtained of Col. Wheelwright is printed entire in the Appendix to this work. It was acknowledged by him at Boston, "ye 20th of October, 1719;" recorded at Portsmouth by Samuel Penhallow four days after. In this deed Col. Wheelwright says he sells "by virtue of a deed or grant made to his grandfather, a minister of the gospel, and others, by sundry Indian Sagamores, with consent of y<sup>e</sup> whole tribe of Indians between the rivers Meremake and Pescutequa—which deed beareth date May 17th, 1629—as may at large more fully appear." The tract sold was not to exceed ten miles square.



By this it would seem that Mr. John Wheelwright's grandson had no question, but his ancestor really did make a purchase as set forth in history; and that if any doubts were expressed in 1719, as to Mr. Wheelwright's interest in the land he conveyed, they were too faint to be noticed by the shrewd men of London-derry. At least nothing is heard of any doubts respecting the original purchase.

A fair proportion of the work is devoted to a genealogy of the first settlers. There are interspersed a large number of very fine and appropriate engravings, and it is in all respects a highly creditable literary work. It cannot fail, nor can any similar work fail to elevate the moral dignity of the people about whom it is written.

*Genealogy of the Descendants of Humphrey Turner, with Family Records.* In two Parts. Compiled by Jacob Turner, Esq. Boston: 1852. sm. 4to pp. 63.

This is one of the neatest specimens of a Genealogical Memoir, that we have ever seen. What is seldom found in first efforts of the kind, occurs in this: economy in the construction of the work. The explanations are clear and concise, and easy to be understood. The first part consists of Family Records, hence it will readily occur to the reader, that in the second part, where the Genealogies are laid out, something of repetition necessarily occurs.

It is well known to the Genealogical community, that T. L. Turner, M. D., of Boston, has been many years engaged in collecting materials for a complete account of the various branches of the family of Turner in the United States. In the work before us, Mr. Jacob Turner has availed himself of the investigations of his kind hearted friend and relative so far as to carry out the design he had prescribed to himself in the work now given to the public. This will stamp a value upon the performance which it could not have had without it. And it is well said, in the close of the volume, that it cannot fail to be a most "decided treasure to all persons of the name of Turner." A future and enlarged edition is promised, "should success attend the disposal of this."

We confidently recommend the work to all classes of readers, for there is a good deal of a general interest in it.

*History of Gardiner, Pittston, and West Gardiner, with a Sketch of the Kennebec Indians, and New Plymouth Purchase, comprising Historical Matter from 1602 to 1852. With Genealogical Sketches of many Families.* By J. W. Hanson, author of "History of Norridgewock and Canaan, Me.;" "History of Danvers, Mass.;" &c. &c. Gardiner: 1852. 12mo. pp. 343.

Though the title-page of this work omits to tell us so, the towns above named, of which histories are given, are in the State of Maine.

Mr. Hanson, the author of the work before us, is a young clergyman, of great industry, and a pleasant and easy writer. His industry is unquestionable, for he has within about four years written and published no less than three histories of towns. Had he spent more time upon them, he would doubtless have made them better; but then, had he spent five years on one of them, we might never have seen either of them. It is therefore better to do things while we *may*, and not wait till we *can't* do them at all. There is such a thing as overdoing everything, or doing so many things at the same time, that our friends may really have well grounded fears that we shall actually do nothing.

Of the three books of Mr. Hanson, *this* is certainly the best. Of his two others, we have formerly expressed our honest opinion in the pages of the Register. This, on the whole, has our hearty approbation. It is not only well got up, but it is elegantly so; set off with numerous lithographic engravings of churches, old buildings, &c., and is a very valuable acquisition to our local literature.

The public may expect much yet from Mr. Hanson, though he was probably ready to say, and probably did say, at the end of every book he has printed: "This is the last thing I will do in this line." We say this on our own authority, because we felt so when we had done *something* more than twenty years ago.



*Genealogy of the Family of William Smith of Peterboro' N. H.* Keene: 1852. Svo. pp. 24.

For this well got up and well drawn up genealogy, we are mainly indebted to Rev. Levi W. Leonard, D. D. of Dublin, N. H. With him was associated as joint author, Mr. S. A. Smith.

The family of William Smith was Irish. Robert, son of James S., came from Moneymore, county of Londonderry, to Lexington, Mass., 1736. His wife was also named Smith, but her family was English. The fourth child of Robert S. was named William, who was the father of the well known and late Hon. Jeremiah Smith, Governor of New Hampshire, Judge, &c.

There are many distinguished names connected with this family of Smith, but as our limits do not allow us to mention them all, to avoid being considered invidious, we will not enter farther into detail.

We do not exactly see the propriety of entitling this memoir a "Genealogy of William Smith," when as William, and all the rest of the Smiths in the book, trace back to "James Smith of Ireland." It strikes us as more proper to begin with the first ancestor we can find, and call him No. i in the work; then, certainly, the work would be a genealogy of *his* descendants.

The system adopted in this work, of numbering and referring by numbers, although a very good one, yet it is not the most simple. That employed on the Leonard Family, in the Register, is more perfect and more simple, abating a slight mistake which has been pointed out.

*The Railroad Jubilee: an Account of the Celebration Commemorative of the opening of Railroad Communication between Boston and Canada, Sept. 17th, 18th and 19th, 1851.* Boston: Svo. pp. 288.

This is a city document, really got up for preservation, and well got up too. There was a good deal said at the time, about the propriety of such a celebration; that the money it cost might have been much better expended, and so forth. But the affair has gone by, and nobody says anything about it now, though everybody remembers it—remembers how impossible it was to get anywhere on that day, and if he got anywhere, how impossible it was to get away again. Howbeit, as the thing was enacted, and so became a noted era in the history of Boston, we, as "honest chroniclers," are bound to make this record of it, and let the question of the propriety of the original movement lie over. One thing we must say for ourselves, and that is, if there is to be another such an enactment in our time, we wish to have *timely* notice, to be enabled to escape from the pressure which *two or three hundred thousand people* are likely to make on the few acres of ground that can be allotted to them.

The document before us, as a literary production, is highly respectable. To literary taste is added skill of arrangement: and its early appearance made these the more to be wondered at.

*Mount Hope Cemetery in Dorchester and West Roxbury: with the Exercises at the Consecration, Thursday, June 24, 1852.* Boston: 1852. Svo. pp. 40.

"Within comparatively a short period, great and important changes have taken place in the public sentiment, here and elsewhere, in relation to intermural interments, or interments in the close and confined atmosphere of a city. In both the old country and the new, the current of opinion is setting strongly against the practice, and very justly, on account of public health and individual comfort."

With these very appropriate remarks, the Hon. John H. Wilkins, "President of the Corporation," began his address at the Consecration above mentioned. It would be superfluous to add that the whole of Mr. Wilkins' remarks were worthy of a mind of the purest character; one of high and dignified purposes, and which has for its object the happiness of his fellow-men.

In the services on the occasion, parts were taken by the Rev. Dr. Sharp, Rev. Jas. H. Means, Hon. George Lunt, Rev. F. D. Huntington, Rev. Nathaniel Hall, Mr. E. Sargent, Rev. Hubbard Winslow, &c.

The "Address" of Mr. Huntington is full of excellent practical reflections and remarks, and we regret that we have not space to embody them here. Suffice it to say, that all the parts of the performance are highly creditable to those who composed them.



*Book of the First Church of Christ in Middleborough, Plymouth County, Mass.* With Notices of other Churches in that Town. Boston: C. C. P. Moody, 1852. Svo. pp. 72.

This pamphlet is printed in Mr. Moody's neat style, and with a type that will please all those for whom it is intended; at least it ought to please them. Though no author appears upon the title-page of the work, we have good authority for stating the fact here, that it is the production of ZACHARIAH EDDY, Esq., a gentleman whose historical and antiquarian taste has led him to become better acquainted with the history of old Middleborough, than any other inhabitant in it, since the days of the Rev. Isaac Backus. He wrote an Historical Sketch of Middleborough, which is printed in the Mass. Hist. Cols. He was a great writer, and his History of the Baptists in New England, (3 vols. Svo.) is a work of high value, and much sought after by all collectors of books on New England. It was published in 1775, or that was the date of the first volume. He published many theological tracts, sermons, &c. He was of the Baptist denomination.

In the end of the present tract, the author promises "a descriptive catalogue of the members." There will be felt, we can assure the author, great anxiety to see this list of members. As for ourselves, (we who patronize the Register,) we hope with that list the author will give us the benefit of his ample knowledge of the families to which those members belong.

It is hoped that ere long, the history of the ancient town of Middleborough will be resumed in our pages, and continued with the ability in which it has been begun. But that old town is deserving of a separate volume,—a good stout octavo, of at least five hundred pages, and good large pages too. Where is there a town in this Commonwealth, (and I might say, in any other Commonwealth,) where is there a town, I ask, with such rich materials for an Indian History?

There are but few *printed* documents, so far as we are aware, towards a history of this ancient and extensive town; but there are abundance of them in the public offices, all round about.

*Epitaphs from Copp's Hill Burying-Ground, Boston; with Notes.* By Thomas Bridgeman. Boston, 1852. 12mo. pp. 252—besides 8 pages of subscriber's names.

The collection and publication of Epitaphs is an object worthy the patronage of every one who has the least desire to preserve the memorials of those who have preceded them.

Mr. Bridgeman resides in Northampton in this State, and having published a volume of Tombstone Inscriptions, from his place of residence and others adjacent, came to Boston in 1850 to effect sales of his work. Here a well known member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society influenced him to undertake this collection; the result of which is under notice. Thus much it was thought necessary to state for the benefit of bibliographers; and to show what agency members of an active society have in securing the decaying monuments of the past.

The publisher has not given us all the inscriptions in Copp's Hill burial place, and this has been complained of by some. Under one aspect of the case, this may be thought unfair on the part of the collector, inasmuch as it was understood that all were to be contained in the volume. The fact is, there were too many to be got into a book of the dimensions proposed. Mr. Bridgeman got his subscribers at a dollar a copy, and when he had made as big a book as he could afford to make for a dollar, he certainly had a right to stop. We, as a subscriber, go on the principle that "half a loaf is better than no bread," and do not, therefore, feel at all like entering a complaint against Mr. Bridgeman.

*Journal of a Voyage from Boston to the West Coast of Africa: with a full Description of the Manner of Trading with the Natives on the Coast.* By J. A. Carnes. Boston: J. P. Jewett & Co. 1852. 12mo. pp. 479.

Africa, excepting its extensive coasts, is but little known to this day; yet, to look on Dr. Helyn's map of that country, made and published two hundred years



ago, one would think it was far better known than it is now. Africa has nearly every variety of climate, and almost every thing may be produced there. It is a strange story to tell of oysters growing upon its trees, but it is nevertheless true. They may be *strange* oysters, but oysters they surely are, and others besides the sieur Montaubon will tell you so.

Though Africa is now brought within a few days of us, every thing appertaining to that continent has a romantic atmosphere about it; but Mr. Carnes' book does not add to the density of that atmosphere. A principal object he seems to have had in view by publishing his volume, was to set forth the horrors and abomination of the slave trade; and from a specimen or two over which we have glanced, we do not hesitate to say, he has performed this part of his labor in a style and manner which does justice to the subject.

There is a good deal of graphic description in this book, and although the style is not entirely unexceptionable, yet it is an agreeably and pleasantly written work, and we should think it would have a respectable sale.

*A Sketch of the Life and Services of Gen. Otho Holland Williams*, read before the Maryland Historical Society, on Thursday evening, March 6, 1851. By Osmond Tiffany. Baltimore: 1851. Svo. pp. 31.

*Maryland, Two Hundred Years ago: a Discourse* by S. F. Streeter. Delivered in Baltimore, before the Maryland Historical Society, on its Seventh Anniversary Celebration, May 20, 1852. Svo. pp. 76.

There is no Historical Society in the country that brings forth its publications in a more elegant style than the Historical Society of Maryland. The members of that Society seem to prosecute the objects of its institution with enlarged views, and a determination to make it useful.

The memoir of Gen. Williams, by Mr. Tiffany, is a very handsome piece of biography, and is deeply interesting from beginning to end. The father of Gen. Williams emigrated to Prince George's County, Maryland, but the exact time is not stated. His name was Joseph. The General was born in march, 1749, and became one of the conspicuous characters of the Revolution. He is said to have been a man of great personal beauty. Whoever has viewed his portrait in the American Portrait Gallery, will be satisfied that such was the fact.

Though Maryland cannot boast of so high antiquity as some of the other States in the Union, yet Mr. Streeter has contrived to make his Discourse thrillingly interesting. Its opening is truly poetical. He sketches with great power, force and elegance, the causes which brought Charles to the block, and which peopled America, and numerous topics therewith connected, but at which we cannot even give a passing glance.

Both Mr. Tiffany and Mr. Streeter are New England men, at least, Mr. Streeter is. And there are few Historical Societies, south or west, which have not efficient New England men among their members.

ERRATA.—April No. of Register, p. 168, 3d line from bot. for Homes, read *Howes*. Errors occur in about fifty copies of the Metcalf Genealogy,—corrected in the balance of the edition, viz: p. 174, line 7, *m. probably John Fisher of Medfield*, to be expunged: same page, 10th line from bottom, for father's, read *brother's*.

Page 175, 12th line from bottom, for 1813, read 1821.

“ 14th “ “ “ for 1739, read 1795.

P. 235, 20th “ “ “ for Doane, read *Deane*.

P. 279, 10th “ “ “ for Muhhekanuw, *Muhhekanewew*. Same page, 6th line from bottom, for L. Stoddard, read S. *Stoddard*.

P. 280, the name of Page as that of a sister of Gov. J. Dudley, was taken from Hutchinson's Hist. of Mass. i. 335; ed. 1795.

P. 281, 5th line from top, for Eleanor West, read *Eleanor Dewey*.

P. 282, 11th line from top, for Helts, read *Hills*. Same page, 9th line from Note, for Dulesa, read *Dulesa*.

P. 292, first line, for Sidgett, read *Lidgett*.

P. 309, col. 1st, line 14th, for Nov. read *Dec.* Line 18th, for Nathaniel, r. *Daniel*.

P. 313, first line in note, for our, read *one*.

P. 358, 11th line from bot. for 1784, read 1748.

P. 362, 27th line from bot. the italicised Olivier, should read *Oliver*.



## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## MARRIAGES.

**BYINGTON**, Rev. Swift, West Brookfield, Mass., to Miss Martha M. daughter of Dea. Joel Wheeler, at Boston, 8 Sept.

**CLAPP**, Mr. Stephen, to Miss Martha Clapp; also, Mr. Charles Frederic Weiss to Miss Mary Clapp, daughters of Mr. Richard Clapp of Dorchester; at Dorchester, 28 June.

**WASLEY**, Mr. John, to Sarah J., dau. of Mr. Daniel C. Colesworthy, of Chelsea; at Providence, R. I., 30 June.

## DEATHS.

**ARNOLD**, Hon. Lemuel H., Kingston, R. I., 27 June, *ae.* 60. He was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., his parents having removed there from R. I. He received his education at Dartmouth College, and graduated in 1811. In 1831, he was elected Governor of the State, and held that office two years. During Gov. Arnold's administration, occurred the memorable riots or rebellion, that for a while threatened the peace of the Commonwealth.

**BAKER**, Walter, Esq. Boston, 7 May, *ae.* 59. He was of Dorchester, and was well known as an extensive chocolate manufacturer, in which business he acquired an ample fortune. Mr. B. was a grad. H. C. 1811.

**BEAL**, Thomas Prince, Esq. Kingston, 16 July, *ae.* 60 years and five months. He was a native of Kingston and was born 12 Feb. 1786; grad. H. C. 1806; He was formerly a member of the Senate of Massachusetts, and an eminent Counselor at Law.

**BROWN**, George Washington, Esq. Charlestown, 7 Dec. 1851, *ae.* 29. He was a native of Charlestown; born 12 May, 1822; grad. H. C. 1845; had established himself as a lawyer in Boston.

**BROWN**, Mr. Arnold Welles; was killed on the railroad at Newton Lower Falls, 21 Jan. last, aged 25. He was son of Dr. John B. Brown of Boston; was born 19 Jan. 1827, and was a student at the Andover Theological Seminary. Grad. H. C. 1851.

**BROWN**, Dr. John, Lancaster, Erie County, N. Y., 27 Feb. *ae.* 60. He was a son of Samuel Brown of Concord, Mass. He studied medicine, but relinquished the profession, and settled as a merchant in the vicinity of Buffalo, N. Y.; grad. H. C. 1813.

**BUCKINGHAM**, Levi sen., Symmes township, Ohio, 28 July, *ae.* 87 years. Mr. B. was one of our pioneers, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

He has gone to his rest full of years, and has left a good name behind him. Mr. Buckingham purchased the farm upon which he lived and died, of Judge Symmes in 1787, at 33 1-8 cents an acre, and it is now worth \$150 per acre. He was a volunteer with St. Clair at his defeat, and was left without any supplies to find his way home. He was out about three weeks without food, except what he picked up in the woods.—*Cincinnati Gaz.* Aug. 7.

**BURGESS**, Mr. Benjamin, Wayne, Me., 23 June, a native of Rochester, Mass. in the 102d year of his age.

**CHANDLER**, Mr. Nathaniel, of Lancaster, died at the Insane Hospital at Worcester, 4 June, aged 78. He was born in Petersham, 6 Oct. 1773; grad. H. C. 1792.

**CHIPMAN**, Hon. Ward, St. John, N. B., 26 Nov. 1851, aged 65. He was son of Hon. Ward Chipman, (H. C. 1770,) and was born in New Brunswick; grad. H. C. 1805. He was appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature, 17 March, 1825, and was elected to the office of Chief Justice of the same tribunal 29 Sept. 1834. He resigned, Jan. 1851.

**COLE**, Joseph Greene, Paris, Me., 12 November 1851, *ae.* 52. He was son of Captain Abraham Cole of Lincoln, Mass. and was born in that town in 1759, grad. H. C. 1822. After studying law with Hon. Levi Lincoln of Worcester, he settled in Paris. He successively held the offices of Clerk of the House of Representatives to the Legislature, Register of Probate, Clerk of the Courts, and Judge of the Western District Court.

**COLESWORTHY**, Mr. Daniel Pecker, Portland, Me., 9 July, in the 75th year of his age. Mr. C. was for nearly fifty years a resident of Portland. He was the son of Samuel Colesworthy (1) and Mary Gibson, and the last surviving member of the family. Samuel C. was born in Boston, April 1733, and was the son of Samuel C. senior and Hannah Emmes (2). Samuel C. senior was born in Boston, Oct. 25, 1704, and was the son of Thomas C. and Sarah Covell, (3.) Thomas C. was born in Boston, June 14, 1680, and was the son of Gilbert and Frances Colesworthy. Gilbert became a member of the Old South Church, as I learn by the records, March 30, 1677, when that church was under the care of its first pastor, Rev. Thomas Thacher. On the same day Judge Samuel Sewall was received into full communion with this church. The baptisms of his children are also recorded on the church books, at this early



period. Gilbert C. was made freeman, Oct. 10, 1677. D. C. C.

(1) Mr. C. was present at the destruction of the tea in Boston harbor, Dec. 1773, whilst his cousin Gilbert, dressed in disguise, participated in the bold and daring adventure.

(2) Hannah was the daughter of John Emmes and Hannah Parmenter, and was born in Boston, Oct. 26, 1704. Judge Sewall, in his diary, Feb. 23, 1694, says, "Henry Emmes [father of John] appointed messenger to representatives." Hannah Parmenter was the daughter of John P. and Hannah Williams. The latter died August 12, and was buried on Copp's Hill, Boston. Her grave stone is now in an excellent state of preservation. Hannah Williams was the daughter of Richard W. and Francis Dighton. The late Joseph Williams, of Portland, (the father of Mrs. Dudley Cammett and Mrs. Hosea Hsley,) was a descendant of Richard, who was one of the early proprietors of Taunton. He was a native of Glamorganshire, Wales. His wife was from Somersetshire, England.

John Parmenter was the son of John and Anna, and was born in 1636. John, senior, took the freeman's oath May 10, 1643. He was one of Major Willard's troops at Dedham, 1654, and the "major's man." In 1645, he was allowed to keep a house of entertainment. John, the father of the latter John, was one of the first settlers of Sudbury, and took the freeman's oath, May 13, 1640. He was selectman, 1641. He was a committee of inspection into the moral condition of families, Feb. 22, 1653. He removed to Roxbury. His will was proved 1671.

(3) This name on the early records of New England is sometimes written Cowell or Couell. Sarah was the daughter of Richard and Sarah, and was born in Boston, Oct. 21, 1679.

COLE, Thomas, Esq., Salem, 24 June, ae. 72; grad. of H. C. 1798; a native of Marlboro', Mass.; was Preceptor of the Aurean Academy at Amherst, N. H.; afterwards teacher of the Ladies' High School at Salem; he was an active and useful member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

COPELAND, Mr. Amasa, Pomfret, Conn., 18 Aug. ae. 94 years 4 months; a revolutionary soldier.

CROCKER, Samuel Mather, Esq., Milford 9 March, aged 69. He was a lawyer by profession, and practiced successively in the towns of Douglass, Uxbridge, Fitchburg and Milford; grad. H. C. 1801.

CROSBY, Oliver, Esq., Atkinson, Me., 29 July, 1851, ae. 82; he was a native of Billerica, Mass., and settled as a lawyer in Dover, N. H. in 1798; he subsequently removed to Maine. For several years

before his death, he had discontinued the practice of his profession. Grad. H. C. 1795.

CRUFT, Mr. William Smith, Paris, France, 16 July 1851, aged 36; he was son of Edward Cruft of Boston; was born 17 Feb. 1815, and was a merchant in New York, of the firm of Newbold and Cruft. Grad. H. C. 1831.

CUNNINGHAM, Ephraim May, Esq., Washington city, 26 May, aged 60; he was son of William Cunningham of Boston; he was a lawyer by profession, and practiced successively in Ashburnham, Lunenburg and Sterling; he was afterwards an officer in the Boston Custom House, and finally was employed as a clerk at Washington; he obtained considerable notoriety by publishing in the year 1823, what is known in political circles as the "Cunningham Correspondence."

CUTLER, Mr. Oliver, Medfield, 25 Aug. ae. 91; a soldier of the Revolution.

DAMON, widow Lucy, Hinckley, Ohio, 20 Aug. ae. 103 years 3 months; formerly of Chesterfield, Mass.

DOANE, Dr. Augustus Sidney, at the Quarantine Station, Staten Island, New York harbor, 27 Jan. aged 44; he was son of the late Samuel B. Doane, of Boston; was born 2 April, 1808, settled in New York as a Medical Practitioner, and for several years had been employed as the quarantine physician of that port; grad. H. C. 1825.

DOTY, Mrs. Susannah, Rochester, Mass. 1 July, in the 99th year of her age; wid. of Joseph Doty, a soldier of the Revolution. A premium was awarded her at the Cattle fair in Bridgewater, when she was 96 years of age, for the best specimen of hose—the work of her own hands at that time. It is within about one year's time that the infirmities of age have deprived her of what has been to her (of late year's) a favorite occupation, that of sewing and knitting. Her mental faculties held out to the very last.

DRAKE, Mrs. Betsey, 27 April 1852, aged 48 years, 12 months and 21 days, after a lingering illness; she was the wife of Mr. Jonathan Drake, and daughter of the late Ephraim Leonard of Middleborough.

ELLIS, Mr. Joel, Attleborough, Mass., 18 July, aged 92 years, 6 months, 27 days—the oldest man and the last revolutionary soldier in that town.

EMERSON, Dr. Samuel, Kennebunk, Me. 7 Aug. 1851, aged 86 yrs. 11 mos.; he served in the war of the Revolution, in the regiment of Col. Prescott, and was quartered at Cambridge at the time of the battle of Bunker Hill; grad. H. C. 1785.

FAIRBANKS, Mr. Cyrus, Ashburnham, Mass., 18th June, aged 100 years, 1 month—a soldier of the Revolutionary war,



FENDERSON, Mr. John, Parsonsfield, 24 June, aged 96 ; a Revolutionary soldier.

FROTHINGHAM, Rev. William, Belfast, Me., 24 June, aged 77. He was born in Cambridge, 14 March 1777 ; grad. H. C. 1799 ; ordained pastor of the Third Church in Lynn, 26 Sept. 1804 ; dismissed 7 May, 1817 ; installed at Belfast, 21 July, 1819.

FULLER, Mr. Jonathan, North Chelsea, Mass., Monday, ae. 83. Mr. Fuller died in the same house in which he was born, and had never slept from under its roof a single night in his life.—*Journal*, July 24, 1852.

GORDON, Mr. David, Rockaway, N. J., 23 July, ae. 93 ; a soldier of the Revolution.

GIBBS, Wm. P. Esq., Lexington, 27 July, in the 40th year of his age. Mr. G. was born in Salem, grad. Harvard College, studied law in the same institution.

HASTINGS, Mr. John Adams, Erie, Pennsylvania, 16 October, 1851, aged 27. He was son of Jonathan Hastings of Brighton, and was born in that town, 16 July 1824 ; grad. H. C. 1846. He was Preceptor of an Academy in Erie, at the time of his death.

HAVEN, Rev. Joseph, died at Amherst, Mass., 15 Oct. 1851, aged 65. He was son of Noah Haven, and was born at Holden, 19 June, 1786 ; grad. H. C. 1810 ; ordained at Dennis, 27 July, 1814 ; dismissed 12 May, 1826, on account of his health, and removed to Amherst to superintend the collegiate education of his son. On the 8th of June 1836, his health having been partially restored, he was installed Pastor of the Orthodox Church in Billerica, and continued in this service five years, at the close of which period, on account of returning and increasing bodily infirmities, he felt constrained to relinquish the labors of a settled minister forever.

HUNTINGTON, Hon. Roger, Norwich, Ct., ae. 68. Mr. H. has been Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives. He was a gentleman of high personal character and attainments.

JOHNSON, Prof. Walter Rogers, Washington city, 26 April, ae. 57. His death was occasioned by inhaling noxious gas, while performing some chemical experiments in the Laboratory of the Smithsonian Institute. He was born in Leominster, 21 June 1794 ; grad. H. C. 1819 ; was many years Preceptor of an Academy in Germantown, Pa., afterwards Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College at Philadelphia, and subsequently of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington. He was one of the persons employed by the city of Boston, previous to the construction of the Water Works, to examine Long and Spot Ponds, and ascertain which was the best source for obtaining a supply of water for the city.

KIDDER, James, Charlestown, Mass., Sept. ae. 76.

KINGSLEY, Prof. James L., New Haven, Ct., 31 Aug., ae. 74 years. Professor K. was widely known throughout the country as a scholar of no common order.—He was born in Windham, Conn ; grad. Yale College, in 1799, and has been connected with that institution, in the department of Classical Literature, for half a century. In this position he has been conspicuous for his accurate scholarship, his extensive and varied knowledge, and his fidelity to the interests of sound learning. He withdrew from his active engagements at the college about a year since, but consented to retain his title as Professor Emeritus.

LINCOLN, Hon. Theodore, Dennysville, 15 June, ae. 89. He was a son of Gen. Benjamin L. of Hingham ; was of the class of 1785 at Harvard. There remain on the catalogue but three survivors of older date. Immediately after leaving college, he removed to Dennysville, in Maine, where he has ever since resided. He was the pioneer of the settlers in that region of Maine, which his father, General Lincoln, had carefully examined, when sent with Generals Knox and Putnam by the State of Massachusetts, in 1794, to adjust the conflicting boundary question under the treaty of 1785. Having purchased of Judge Lowell and others their titles under the grants of the Commonwealth, Gen. Lincoln sent his son, with many of his old neighbors, to plant themselves in that secluded region ; and the population of Deanyssville and some neighboring towns, is chiefly derived from that emigration.

The life of Judge Lincoln was useful, happy and uneventful. He was a member of the Senate of Massachusetts, for a single session, some forty years ago, but declined a re-election. He also discharged for some time the duties of Judge of Probate. For public life he had no taste. He found occupation and interest in the cultivation of a large estate, and in the society of a numerous and affectionate family, all of whom repaid his parental care with love, gratitude and good conduct. Four sons and two daughters survive him. One son and one daughter died before him. The former, the late Professor Lincoln of Burlington College, a man of distinguished scientific promise and great intellectual vigor, still freshly and fondly remembered by those who knew him, though he died too young for his fame. The home of Judge Lincoln was marked by an unassuming and generous hospitality, and by a simple and cordial tone of manners. He was himself a man of plain, penetrating good sense, earnest in business, of few words, of an affectionate temper, and upright as one of the pines upon his own hills. Of



late years, his appearance and aspect presented an image of patriarchal worth and dignity. In unambitious toil and the discharge of unexciting duties, his years have glided gently away. Disease and pain hardly ever laid their touch upon his vigorous frame. He survived nearly all his contemporaries, and for many years has lived among those whom he could remember from their birth upwards and who had always been accustomed to look up to him with honor and deference.

**MANNING**, Dr. John, Rockport, 7 Feb., *ae.* 62 years and 6 months. He was a native of Gloucester, and was son of the late Dr. Manning of that town. He grad. H. C. 1810.

**MARVIN**, Hon. Dudley, Ripley, Chautauque Co., N. Y. *ae.* 66, a native of Lyme, Ct. and a Member of Congress, from 1823 to 1829, having been elected for three consecutive terms.

**NICHOLS**, Dr. Paul Lewis, died at Kingston, 28 April 1852, aged 29. He was a native of Kingston; was born 24 May, 1823; grad. H. C. 1845; settled as a physician in Roxbury.

**OVERTON**, Gen. Seth, Portland, Ct., 17 Aug. *ae.* 93; a soldier of the Revolution.

**PERRY**, Mr. Silas, Keene, N. H., 3 June, after an illness of 48 hours, *ae.* 89 years, 1 month, 20 days. Mr. P. entered the Revolutionary army in 1779, at the early age of 16, and spent some time at Newport, R. I.; in 1780 he was in New Jersey. He was one of a detachment of soldiers who guarded the house in which Major Andre was confined, and who escorted him to the fatal gallows on the 2d of October, 1780.

**PLUMB**, Mr. Isaac, Ogdensburg, N. Y., 22 June, *ae.* 92; a soldier of the Revolution.

**RAND**, Benjamin, Esq., Boston 26 April, aged 67. He was born in Weston, 18 April 1785, and was one of the most distinguished members of the Suffolk Bar; grad. H. C. 1808.

**RANTOUL**, Hon. Robert, Jr. Washington, D. C., 7 Aug., in the 47th year of his age. He was the only son of Hon. Robert Rantoul of Beverly, who yet lives at an advanced age. Robert, Jr., was born 13 Aug. 1805, grad. H. C. 1826, on which occasion he delivered the valedictory poem. He was admitted to the bar in 1828, and in 1833 became a resident of Gloucester. From early life he devoted himself with unusual ardor to politics, his sympathies having thrown him into the ranks of the Democratic party. His first public address as a politician was in defence of Gen. Jackson's veto of the bill for rechartering the U. S. Bank. He was a Representative from Gloucester, in the Legislature of this Commonwealth for several years, and distinguished himself as an opponent of the "Ten Million

Bank," and as the advocate of the abolition of Capital Punishment, having made as Chairman of Special Committees on the subject, several elaborate reports in favor of abolishing the punishment of death in all cases. In 1843, he was appointed Collector of Boston, but the appointment was not confirmed by the Senate, and he held that office but one year. In 1845, he was appointed District Attorney for this District, which place he filled with ability during four years. In 1851, he was chosen by the Legislature of this Commonwealth, a Senator to the United States, to fill for a few days only the unexpired term of Mr. Webster, who had resigned. He was elected a Representative to Congress from Essex District in November last, having united the votes of the Free Soil party with those of his own. The disease which proved fatal to Mr. R. was a malignant erysipelas in the head. He was in his usual health up to Monday, Aug. 2. On the Saturday following, at half past ten o'clock, he expired. His funeral took place at Beverly, Aug. 10th. Address by Rev. Jas. W. Thompson of Salem. Prayer by Rev. Christopher T. Thayer, of Beverly, with other appropriate services.

**REMORE**, Mr. Christopher, Watertown, N. Y. 21 July, *ae.* 94; a soldier of the Revolution.

**SAWYER**, Franklin, Esq., Cambridgeport, 18 Nov. 1851, *ae.* 41; grad. H. C. 1830. He was a lawyer by profession, but for several years was connected with the newspaper press. He was for a time editor of the *Crescent*, in New Orleans, and for about two years previous to his death was one of the editors of the *Watchman and Reflector* in Boston. He was Representative of Cambridge to the Legislature in 1851, and at the time of his decease was a member of the Common Council of the city of Cambridge.

**TRASK**, Mr. William, Quincy, 4 Sept. *ae.* about 49 years. Mr. T. saw some boys stealing grapes from his premises, and started in pursuit of them. In jumping over a wall he fell and struck his head, injuring him so badly that he survived but a short time.

**WATSON**, Benjamin M. Esq. at Newton, 31 Aug. 1851, *ae.* 71. He was born in Marblehead, March 1780; grad. H. C. 1800. He studied law with the late Chief Justice Parsons, but soon left the profession and went into mercantile business in Boston. He was also President of the Mercantile Marine Insurance Company.

**WYMAN**, William, Fitchburg, Mass., 16 Aug., *ae.* 67 yrs. 5 mo. 1 d. Iron dealer, Charlestown, 1815-20; tavern keeper, Cambridgeport, 1820-25. Parents, William and Mary (Gibson) Wyman, Walpole, N. H.



# INDEX OF NAMES.

NOTE.—In the July number of the Register there are duplicates of pages 277 to 280, the latter of which are indicated in this Index by a small figure 2. The \* and † are used for a like purpose on p. 360.

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